

THE TIMES



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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Star in hiding
Robert Redford explains why he prefers life in the hills and talks about his first starring role since 1979

Every woman's story
Margaret Forster, who has written history of feminism, talks to Bel Mooney
Poison peril
Dioxin, the chemical that polluted Seveso, has been traced in Scotland
Flying higher
A review of Britain's airports, climbing into greater prosperity

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio Competition prize was shared between two winners yesterday. Mr William Smith of Forfar, Scotland, and Mrs Maureen Carter of Maidstone, Kent, each received £1,000.

Portfolio list page 20. How to play, information service, back page.

Mortgage rate rise for some

The Cheltenham and Gloucester has become the first building society to announce a definite mortgage rate rise, increasing its rate by 0.5 of a percentage point to 13 per cent. Other societies are expected to decide in the next few days. Meanwhile, the Government has taken action over "misleading" society advertisements

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England choice

England's selectors have named four uncapped players, Moxon, Cowdrey, Robinson and French, in their side to tour India and Pakistan this winter.

John Woodcock, page 24

Sakharov writes
Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Russian physicist, has been allowed to publish an article in a Soviet scientific journal, his first since the authorities' recent campaign against him.

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Nuclear waste

Radioactive waste is being discharged into the Thames and the Severn Estuary by American International with government approval, according to a Ministry of Agriculture report

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Post warning

Post Office customers face higher charges unless new technology is used to improve efficiency, the Monopolies and Mergers Commission says

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The British Association

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Rats to inherit the earth
Doubts over fringe medicine
The keys to police crime detection
Cipher methods to protect data
Clues to the fate of the universe

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International debt, the SDP, the postal service
Lettors Airline competition from Mrs Rachel Waterhouse and Lord Kings Norton; on technical research from Dr J. Bray, MP

Features, pages 12, 14

Seeds of a challenge to Scargill, by David Hart; Agatha Christie: blowing the mystery woman's cover; Why nuclear cargoes at sea are worrying the experts; Sir Keith Joseph, a profile

Books, page 13

David Pryce-Jones reviews a biography of Kenneth Clark; fiction of the week by Stuart Evans and Philip Howard; thrillers by Tim Heald

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Britain pressing US to drop Laker inquiry

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Sir Michael Havers, the men's concern that the Laker Attorney General, will fly to Washington next week to press the United States to drop investigations into allegations that British Airways and other airlines conspired to put Laker Airways out of business.

The British Government fears that Justice Department investigations, and a related \$1,000 (£770m) civil law suit brought by the Laker Airways liquidator, could jeopardize the privatization of BA early next year.

The news comes as the Government is embroiled in a political row over plans to transfer routes from British Airways to British Caledonian and other independent British airlines. The Cabinet is expected to consider the Civil Aviation Authority's contentious proposals for route transfers.

Lord King, the BA chairman, has said repeatedly that route transfers could also jeopardize BA's Stock Market flotation.

Diplomatic sources in Washington said Sir Michael would arrive next Tuesday to make a speech and would meet Mr Fred Fielding, President Reagan's White House counsel, Justice Department officials and others involved in the Laker case.

The Attorney General is expected to express the Govern-

ment's concern that the Laker investigations are casting a serious shadow over preparations for the BA sale, provisionally fixed for February or March next year.

The Justice Department is investigating allegations that BA and other airlines engaged in price fixing and predatory practices against Laker Airways before it collapsed with massive debts in February 1982. Another investigation into claims that BA and other airlines, including British Caledonian, were involved in a conspiracy to block a last minute financial rescue of Laker was dropped by the Justice Department three months ago.

Neither the British or American governments have any powers to stop the civil law suit, which is being brought on similar grounds by Mr Christopher Morris, of accountants Touche Ross, the Laker Airways liquidator. Mr Morris won the right to press ahead with his United States case against British Airlines in the House of Lords in July, after a long legal battle by the Government to stop it.

If the Justice Department dropped its investigation, however, it would almost certainly be seen as undermining some of the validity of the civil case, and could result in a sharp downgrading of any damages

awarded if it was won, Washington sources say.

The British Government's City advisers had told ministers and officials that the Laker litigation, if it was still outstanding at the time of BA's flotation, would make the shares harder to sell. The outstanding claims would have to be highlighted in the prospectus, and could well deter investors, even though BA has always denied liability.

The airline says in its latest report and accounts that the liquidator's complaint is "unfounded" in its opinion. It is not known what the precise liability facing BA out of the total claim of \$1,000m would be.

"The litigation need not in itself kill the share sale, but it would make what is already a difficult flotation much harder," a merchant banker involved in the flotation preparations said last night.

The Government's aim is to sell 100 per cent of BA's share capital on the Stock Market, leaving the Government without any residual holding in the business. The airline is expected to be valued at £900m to £1,000m, although net proceeds will be considerably less after taking account of debt write-offs or other financial restructuring which is considered necessary before the shares can be sold.

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The protest came after Mr

McPherson granted an order for possession on the land outside the main gate to the cruise missile base at Greenham Common, heralding the fifth eviction of women from the peace camp set up there three years ago.

The possessing order was sought by the Department of Transport after the Prime Minister had promised early action to remove women from the main gate peace camp, which alone of the 10 camps surrounding the base has not been subject to evictions in recent months.

About 50 Greenham women attended the High Court in London for the hearing, from which most were excluded

because it was held in chambers.

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The date for implementing the order was uncertain last night. But Ms Rebecca Johnson, one of the Greenham veterans, said: "The order will not change anything. It will be just as unsuccessful as the other evictions."

Easier in the day, police were called to the Greenham Common air base when 12 women peace campaigners tried to prevent workmen repairing the perimeter fence.

A policeman lies unconscious in Downing Street during the women's protest and (right) one of the demonstrators being led away (Photographs: John Voos)

Judge orders eviction of main Greenham women's camp

By a Staff Reporter

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Building societies alter adverts on rates after government pressure

The Government has stepped to stop "misleading" building society advertisements on interest rates for investors.

A strongly worded letter from

Michael Bridgeman, Chief

Registrar of Friendly Societies,

lays down new advertising

guidelines. It comes after

criticisms about the way

societies calculated interest

rates in the recent, fierce

competition to attract savers.

A number of societies, including the second largest, Abbey National, last week started advertising "true annual rates" of interest, a rate known as APR which assumes that interest payments during the year are left invested to earn more interest.

Because the APR includes compounded interest, it is higher than the normal "contractual rate". But after Mr Bridgeman's warning that the change could "mislead", Abbey National and other societies yesterday changed their advertising emphasis.

The Chief Registrar, who is

mentioned in advertisements, it should be the contractual rate. If the APR was also mentioned it should not be given greater prominence.

The Chief Registrar's move comes after an aggressive round of investment rate increases by building societies competing for depositors' funds.

The societies received less than £100m in deposits during August, one of the worst monthly intakes for years. They put most of the blame for the low inflows on the twenty-eighth National Savings issue withdrawn on Tuesday.

Before this round of rate rises, societies had normally quoted the nominal and gross interest rates on their accounts. The annualised rate was usually added as a way of comparing rates with those of other societies.

But Abbey National began using it as its principal quoted rate, which might have caused confusion to investors trying to compare it with the lower nominal rates quoted by other societies.

The letter recommended that if only one rate of interest was

Private conveyancing upheld

A firm of estate agents has won the first round in a legal battle to offer free conveyancing services to families whose homes they are selling. After a hearing in private yesterday in the High Court at Manchester, Mr Justice Glidewell refused to grant an injunction restraining the firm from doing the work themselves or through agents including a notary public.

A local solicitor, Mr A. E. C. Cohen, supported by the Attorney General's office, had brought the action against Morleys Legal Services, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morleys Estate Agents Ltd.

The judge said the firm had

planned to use a notary public, who was not a solicitor, to do the work on their behalf.

"My view is that these defendants could so arrange matters that the notary public they have in mind would be responsible to the clients," the judge said.

"I cannot say, if the defendants were then prosecuted under the Solicitors Act, that the prosecution would succeed. For that reason, I feel it would be improper to grant injunctive relief."

The plaintiffs were given leave to appeal against the decision.

Revolt forecast on divorcee marriages

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Up to a quarter of the diocesan bishops of the Church of England may refuse to operate the proposed scheme for remarrying divorced people in church, the Bishop of London, the Rt Rev Graham Leonard, indicated yesterday.

Of the 43 English diocesan bishops, 10 had already publicly committed themselves against the proposals, and he said he knew of others who privately took the same view. Of the 16 who had spoken to him on the point had said they could not, in conscience, "work" the system. He said he could not speak for them all, as not all had yet told him whether they would operate the system under protest.

The proposed scheme is now about to be considered by the church's 44 diocesan synods (including the non-territorial "diocese in Europe"), and has yet to be given final approval by the General Synod, which has already approved the draft. The diocesan bishop's cooperation, under the draft scheme, is central to it, as he has to decide which cases to allow.

Dr Leonard said the scheme would, in his judgment, be "pastorally distressing" to couples who applied for permission, and required the bishops to

make wrong decisions in the wrong way.

He was speaking at a press conference in London to launch the autumn campaign by a group called Marriage Solidarity, which is seeking to have the draft scheme rejected in the diocesan synods. Canon David Stevens, of Peterborough diocese, who is coordinating the campaign, said he estimated that in dioceses where the scheme had the bishop's approval, between a fifth and a sixth of the parish clergy would refuse to work it.

The campaign is supported by the Anglo-Catholic and Conservative Evangelical wings of the church, and pamphlets have been prepared for circulation throughout the church. Marriage Solidarity was instrumental in the rejection of an earlier scheme for selecting those cases to be permitted a second marriage, in spite of a majority in favour of the General Synod.

The campaign is backing alternative proposals drawn up by the Bishop of Salisbury, the Rt Rev John Baker, which would reassert the church's refusal of second marriage to a divorced person while supplying an official service of prayer for use after a civil ceremony.

Photographs stop trial

The trial of three former policemen accused of beating up a market trader was stopped at Manchester Crown Court yesterday after two jurors reported that they had been photographed as they left the court building on Tuesday.

Judge Ivor Taylor, QC, discharging the jury, said the photographer's identity was not known and there was a fear the two jurors involved might feel

under pressure in their deliberations. No date was set for the retrial.

The three accused, Thomas Butt, aged 47, a former sergeant of Church Lane, Sale, and former constables Stephen Lankertin, aged 24, of Elton Street, Stretford, and Murray Tolson, aged 19, of Morris Road, Sale, have denied the charges.

Police Constable Michael Smith said: "As I approached

the rear of the coach, I could see lights flickering from the inside.

"They were very bright and in colour. I could clearly see a television screen at the front of the vehicle and I could clearly see a crowd scene in full colour and it appeared to me that the people on the screen were not of British origin but were oriental. There was nothing to prevent other drivers seeing this television."

The four operators involved were Target Travel Coaches Ltd, of Station Road, Cramlington, Northumberland.

The case, which is believed to be the first of its kind, was brought after one of the company's coaches carrying Iranian students was stopped by police on the M1 motorway in Derbyshire.

Target Travel was fined £75 with £35 costs. The driver, Mr Scott, aged 39, of Esther Place, Cramlington, was fined

£50 with £35 costs.

Target Travel's solicitor, Mr Fred Parry, said: "There is no question of the coach driver himself being distracted and in realistic terms compared with what else happens on the roads, the video was not a distraction to other drivers."

Mr John Reed, managing director of Target Travel, of Gorsdale Road, Whitley Bay, Tyne and Wear, said his company's regular customers included the Northumbria police who used coaches equipped with videos.

After the hearing, Mr Reed said: "This is a terrible blow for the coach industry and I will be caused to other drivers."

The Law Society pointed out that the decisions of magistrates' courts were not binding on other courts.

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THE SDP ASSEMBLY

● Tory and Labour leaders attacked: 'She does not care, he does not dare'

Owen censures Thatcher for 'incompetence' in rallying call to party

Britain had the most incompetent government since 1954, Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, said in his final speech to the party's Annual Conference at Buxton, yesterday. In a hard-hitting address, he labelled Mrs Margaret Thatcher as callous and Mr Neil Kinnock as the most vacuous leader in Labour history.

Dr Owen condemned 'the decline in public and the social market in opposition for public unit trusts of public assets with shares being distributed to every citizen. He added that that could mean a growing proportion of the equity of large private companies also being transferred to the citizens.'

Early in his speech Dr Owen complained about the proportion of air time given to the Alliance and said that the BBC had an obligation in the spirit and wording of its charter to reflect the realities and balance in British politics.

After thanking his lieutenants in the party, Dr Owen said: 'This is not a one-man band. This is a substantial party and it is here to stay but we are here to stay only as long as we can practise what we preach.'

Much had been written about his attitude to the Alliance. He was interested in only one thing: what they should win votes, influence and power. A time would come when the country would want to be governed by a political force which understood the benefits and advantages and political strengths of the country if they could only play a full and deeply committed part within the European community.

One was bound to conclude,

looking at their political opponents that Mrs Thatcher did not care and Mr Kinnock did not dare. She did not care about unemployment and in private boasted that no Conservative government had ever lost an election because of unemployment.

Mr Kinnock was perhaps the most vacuous leader in Labour's history. Certainly his sound-and-dance act was beginning to wear a little thin and so to be shown up for what it was, Dr Owen said.

He continued: 'It is a serious and perhaps surprising charge. This government is the most incompetent Tory government since that of Sir Anthony Eden in 1954.'

Assembly reporting by Sheila Beardall, Barbara Day and John Winder

Competence is a critical vote-swinger issue. It is as much incompetence that has allowed unemployment to rise to nearly four million as blind adherence to discredited monetarism. Even President Reagan can boast after four years that he has been able to create millions of jobs.'

The SDP would never tolerate rising unemployment and was instrumental in securing acceptance of unemployment. It would ensure that influence in government was put fully behind active measures to reduce unemployment.

'Here in Britain we might well fight on the slogan "After eight years of incompetence why not try a little competence?" (applause). Perhaps, too, a little tenderness'.

The Government, on its own

yardstick, had a record of startling incompetence and inefficiency. It had succeeded in doing the opposite of what it intended in taxation: curbing spending and reducing tax. Taxes up must mean Tory competence down. On the touchstone of its economic policy the government had failed to meet its public service borrowing requirement targets.

The proposed jewel in the Conservative crown, privatization, was increasingly revealed as having the glitter of costume jewellery; just paste. 'Those great financial wizards could not even flog the nation's assets competently'.

On the miners' strike he said he wanted the country to hear the SDP indictment of the pot-pourri of insensitivity and ineptness by the Government in handling the dispute - and that was not just the National Coal Board.

He again asked why the Government had not taken up the proposal for an NCB Industry Unit to create new jobs in the mining areas. That would have outflanked the militant miners and shown genuine concern for the moderates.

In defence he said that if people wanted to start the process of removing nuclear weapons and having no first-use capability, they would have to be prepared to spend a little more on conventional weapons.

Turning to proportional representation, he said members should not be ashamed of the results of the recent elections in Israel where that system of voting was used.

The SDP was not aping the



Dr David Owen giving his speech, watched by Mrs Shirley Williams (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Conservative Party or the Labour Party, he added.

"This is a new concept in British politics. Be proud of it. Be proud of our party. Be proud of the Alliance. You will be surprised, against the

background of economic decline, how attractive, how powerful that message will be to the British people".

His speech was greeted by a two-minute standing ovation.

Plastic bullets vote defies leadership

An immediate halt to the use of plastic bullets in Northern Ireland became SDP policy when members voted against the advice of the party's official policymakers.

An emergency motion moved by Mr Paul Corcoran, chairman of the SDP Friends of Ireland, called for the party's use to be suspended, and a full inquiry held on whether plastic bullets should be used for crowd control.

He argued that 12 people had died, 40 had been badly injured and four had suffered severe brain damage in the province from plastic bullet wounds.

Mr Robert MacLennan, SDP MP for Caithness and Sutherland, and the party's official spokesman on Northern Ireland, urged action to withdraw the motion. But Mr Corcoran told the assembly: "The main point of the motion is to show the parochialism community in Northern Ireland that we do care and are interested and do not want to hide behind another commission or another inquiry".

Mrs Shirley Williams, President of the Council, called for a show of hands and declared the motion carried by a small majority, although many members said afterwards they believed it had been substantially carried.

Mr MacLennan said that to suspend the use of plastic bullets immediately, without giving any alternative method of protection to the security forces would not be responsible.

He said the policy committee would press Mr Douglas Hurd, the new Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, to set up a full, far-ranging and independent inquiry into the use of plastic bullets.

Mr Corcoran said: "I have great respect for the RUC and sympathize with them. But sending them into hostile areas with weapons that can maim or kill is in my view a madness. Every plastic bullet fired, every death, alienates an already alienated community."

Mr Philip Banfield, Bedfordshire, opposed the motion. He said: "So long as the enemy continues to use real bricks, petrol bombs and bullets, I am not against the RUC using these weapons".

Mr Brealey Davenport, North-east Yorkshire, said he did not believe that security in the province would be dramatically affected by stopping the use of plastic bullets.

"I urge the SDP to focus its mind on a total, complete and final British disengagement from Northern Ireland," he said.

Fuel charge system condemned

Conference passed a resolution endorsing the Alliance's commitment to abolish standing charges for gas, electricity, water and sewerage after it had been moved by Mr John Cartwright, MP for Woolwich, on behalf of the policy committee.

The motion attracted opposition however from Mr Stephen Browning, of Leeds, who said he was engaged in the gas industry. He said the concession from the rates was used to finance maintenance and emergency services not directly charged to the consumer.

Mr Cartwright said that standing charges were unfair, underhand, illogical and inefficient. They imposed a flat rate burden which fell most heavily on those least able to bear it and were underhand because they represented an indirect tax levied on the population by the nationalized industries on behalf of the government.

They were illogical because they were not applied to any other goods and services and inefficient because they failed to encourage energy conservation.

The minor concessions which the Government had made to limit standing charges to half of any fuel bill were inadequate and there was evidence that some pensioners were over-cosmising on fuel to keep their bills down below the level for which they could get a rebate.

Large consumers of fuel on low incomes who would lose out as a result of the change should be helped through improvements in the social security system.

Mr Browning said that the small user customer was not necessarily poor and the large customer was not necessarily rich.

Labour invalidated out, Liberal chief claims

Labour had been effectively invalidated out of the possibility of government in 1987 or 1988 by what the Alliance had done in the last general election, Mr Alan Watson, president-elect of the Liberal Party, told the conference. June 1983, had marked the collapse of the two-party system as they had known it since 1945, he said.

That system assumed a national pendulum swing between Labour and Conservative. That inevitability had gone, replaced by a bipolar world where the Alliance was the main challenger to the Conservative Party in more than 300 seats.

The Liberals were not interested in the Alliance being a force of protest, even less a cosy band of friends, he said. "Our clear radical purpose is to change British politics for good, to free British political life from the servitudes of class-based parties, to let the light and sunshine in, to take from the sagging shoulders of Britain's economy the burden of class confrontation and division", he said.

Williams tells of attack on miner

Mr Tony Ellis, the working miner from Little Houghton, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, who attended the assembly and addressed a fringe meeting, had returned home at 6am yesterday to find his wife in shock after a brick had been thrown through their window. Mrs Shirley Williams, President of the party, told members during her closing remarks.

"What happened to Mr Ellis could happen to all of us," she said.

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

With his speech at Buxton yesterday, Dr David Owen finally won full acceptance as leader of the SDP. That was not the case at Salford a year ago.

Then he was the newly elected leader, but one glance at the platform was enough to reveal that the party was still divided between Owenites and Jenkinsites. They would applaud together only to express their appreciation to the tea lady.

It was different this week. Dr Owen came to Buxton with an enhanced reputation from his performance over the past year, and his position has been further strengthened. In his speech yesterday he managed to establish the right tone in relation both to his party and the Government.

He can now afford to take his authority as leader for granted. So he was able both to stimulate his party with new ideas and to emphasize that it was free to reject them if they made no sense, which may be a necessary precaution.

In his attacks on the Government he was careful in his selection of the battleground. An Opposition party leader who agrees with Mrs Thatcher's economic objectives is sensible to attack her performance as well as her insensitivity. Any government that has turned the banana skin into a political cliché cannot be invulnerable to attack on grounds of competence.

The assets are clear. So are the liabilities

"This Government", he proclaimed, "is the most incompetent Tory government since Sir Anthony Eden's in 1954" - though Dr Owen might have improved his own reputation for competence if he had remembered that Sir Anthony did not become Prime Minister until the following year.

Dr Owen's speech provided altogether a fitting finale to a conference in which the Social Democrats appeared to be a more mature, realistic and substantial party than a year ago. But does this mean that the lesson of Buxton is that the SPD is now on its way?

The assets are clear. It is not the home for cranks and single-issue lobbyists that it could so easily have become. It has the opposition party leader who looks at this stage best fitted to be prime minister. It is groping towards a central theme with its talk of a social market economy - though one cannot emphasize too strongly that more thinking needs to be done before that proposition carries conviction.

But one should not be so overcome by the pleasing air of Buxton that one forgets SDP's liabilities. It has still to make a substantial impact on the country. The opinion polls do not suggest that the breakthrough is imminent, though we have still to see the effect of all the publicity from this conference.

The turnout at Buxton was encouraging, but the party is still thinly-spread. It has lost members and a great deal will depend upon the recruitment drive.

Will the Liberals march in step?

No matter how serious and responsible a party may seem at the centre in its discussion of national issues, it cannot have political clout unless it has a good many active members around the country. So long as the SDP suffers from this deficiency it will remain at a disadvantage in its dealings with the Liberals.

The relationship with the Liberals remains central to the SDP's prospects. There is not the slightest indication that the Social Democrats could ever gain power by themselves. The references to the Liberals were generally warmer and less defensive than they have often been at SDP gatherings in the past, but it would be facile to suppose that the difficulties in the relationship have been overcome.

Behind the carefully-phrased expressions of approval for the Alliance there remain deep and unreconciled differences as to what form it should take in the future - differences among Social Democrats and between the dominant tendency in the SDP and the majority of Liberals.

These differences will become all the more serious if the Liberals show themselves next week to be out of step with SDP thinking on critical policy issues.

It is quite possible that the prospects for the Alliance will be influenced more by what the Liberals decide on defence and disarmament at Bournemouth than by anything that has happened this week in Buxton.

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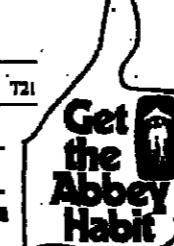
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Future car to be a tear-drop style fuel saver

Reports by Pearce Wright and Thomson Prentice



Mr John Coplin of Rolls-Royce demonstrates a fast-revolving propeller design for the future, which the company hopes to incorporate in quieter, simpler and more efficient aircraft engines

view

mirrors, and a collision

warning radar superimposed on this

display.

The driver would be denied the batteries

of foglights, spoilers, window cowl,

and would have to fall back on

wheel trims. It would not be

possible to fit oversize tyres.

Car seats would gradually change

from the kitchen-chair, disguised-as-

a-club-armchair style to a fairly-

elegant hexagonal style. This would

incorporate automatic adjustment

for the back, particularly to support

the lumbar area, followed by a pneumatic control and, in the more

advanced stage, by electronic

control.

A two-level visual display unit

would replace the instrument panel,

with one level connected to a

television scanner in place of rear

view mirrors, and a collision

warning radar superimposed on this

display.

It will be possible to buy or rent a

cassette depicting the shortest or the

most scenic route between two

points. This will activate an audio-

visual system instructing such as

"next left", "right at the round-

about".

Cheaper air travel for an even

larger proportion of the world's

population lies behind the aim for

quieter, simpler, and more efficient

aircraft. Mr John Coplin said.

He predicted changes in the

outline of aircraft. The emphasis

will be on the use of new materials

and structures, such as honey-

combed alloys and ceramic compo-

nents for the blades of turbine

engines.

'Wolf rats to inherit the earth'

Doubt over some forms of therapy

Rabbits, rats, seagulls and mice will inherit the earth after man is extinct. Rats, the size of wolves, will be the predators, along with killer baboons. Masters of the deep will be whale-sized penguins.

The picture of the world in up to 50 million years was painted by Mr Douglas Dixson, a writer, who argued that most of today's creatures, including man, will become extinct.

Humans would die out through overpopulation, misuse of resources, pollution and other factors. Other life would continue to evolve, though.

The rhinoceros, tiger and whale might vanish before man did. Domestic animals, such as horses, sheep and dogs, would also disappear.

But rabbits might grow to the size of deer, and become rabbits.

They could be sabre-tooth tigers, mice the size of foxes, and new species such as the gigantopithecus. Mr Dixson said: "There would be no other species during the phase of man, however. Nature won't make the same mistake again", Mr Dixson said.

Mr George Medley, director of the World Wildlife Fund in Britain, pointed to today's destruction of the tropical rainforests, the slaughter of animals for skins, ivory or horns, and the overexploitation of the seas' resources.

Routine work as key to police detection success

Most of society's cherished beliefs about the police were myths, Dr Guy Cumberbatch, a researcher, said. The evidence was that the police represented symbols of ineffectiveness rather than providing the reality of it.

One reason for the apparent ineffectiveness of the police, he said, was that most crimes were likely to be solved by routine investigation — or they were unlikely to be solved at all. Fortunately, the police do not serve crime tended to be high.

More than 85 per cent of crimes known to the police were discovered by the public who provided most of the crucial information.

Public and police alike seemed to want to believe that the police possessed special skills in the war on crime. Dr Cumberbatch, a member of the communications research group in the applied psychology division of Aston University, said:

A common theme in police drama was that of the uncooperative criminal who was finally

"tricked" into confession, he said. "For example, Columbo needs to go back time and time again with requests for clarification on something that bothers him. Supt Barlow, in *Softly Softly*, is at his best when playing the dual role of hard man-soft man, alternately frightening and then defusing his suspect".

Confessions demonstrated conviction in the offender, which was important in justice. Moreover, they were psychologically important for police officers in confirming their judgement of guilt and in highlighting the detective's skill.

Dr Cumberbatch argued that modern police forces have emphasized fast response times since motorized vehicles and personal radios became generally available.

The possibility of public complaint meant that police officers were more likely to arrive quickly at incidents which still contained considerable amounts of energy, and violence potential.

Cipher methods needed to protect data

Neutrinos spark astronomers' excitement

The need to extend to the high street the code cipher methods used by diplomats and the military for secret messages was outlined yesterday by Professor Fred Piper, head of mathematics at Westfield College, London University.

He said the man in the street had been increasingly aware of the information relating to him being communicated between various data banks.

Banks now transferred exceedingly large amounts of money by computers and it was of course crucial that they secured those transactions against alterations by third parties.

He said these were just two examples of the growing need for protection of data.

High speed computers had revolutionized the design of cipher systems. Codes which were almost unbreakable in the past were now broken in a few seconds.

Hence the mathematical and statistical knowledge needed to design "good" cipher systems had greatly increased.

Professor Piper said that, on occasions, the user of a cipher system wanted messages to remain secret for a long time. But the design of the system might also require it to be used for many years.

It was therefore not sufficient to know that a system was secure today, it was also necessary to know it would remain secure for many years.

Neutrinos were of marginal interest because they were thought to have no mass. Their importance has been thrust on astrophysicists through a controversy among theorists which broke out four years ago.

It was then that a Soviet group of scientists produced evidence that neutrinos did have mass.

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Two key issues for new Government

Looking for profits from Libya pact

After tomorrow's general election King Hassan, who still exerts ultimate authority in Morocco, is expected to form a new government. In the second of a two-part series Godfrey Morrison, Rabat Correspondent, looks at some of the problems it will face.

Morocco's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic. Since then Morocco has been surrounded on its land frontiers by countries which are hostile to it on the Sahara issue.

The massive referendum support for the union treaty reflected its genuine popularity here. In official public theory the link with Libya is popular because it is a step towards Arab unity and the building of the Maghreb. But most Moroccans say they also favour the move because they believe it will help the country to retain the Sahara. That the Algerians have reacted angrily to it, for most Moroccans, icing on the cake.

The antipathy between Morocco and Algeria runs deep and dates back to a brief but bloody war in 1963. Moroccans see the Algerian Government as the evil genius which has used the Polisario as "mercenaries" to prevent Morocco controlling the Sahara which it claims on historical and legal grounds.

Though the Moroccans have made military gains in recent months, extending their sand-wall defences, it is hard to see an end to the conflict so long as Algeria continues to support the Polisario; and at present there is no sign of any sort of accommodation between Rabat and Algiers.

The alliance with the unpredictable Libyan leader is clearly a high-risk policy for Rabat in diplomatic terms and few observers pretend to be able to predict its likely results. While King Hassan will



King Hassan: Setting out on a high-risk policy.

continue to make all the main foreign policy decisions, the new government will certainly try to put some economic flesh on the bones of the Libya-Morocco union. Whatever the diplomatic outcome of the affair, there is certainly scope for economic cooperation with Libya which has oil wealth but imports labour and a wide range of basic industrial goods and food products, which Morocco could easily supply.

Outside the Libyan Embassy there are long queues of unemployed Moroccans hoping to see their fortune in Colonel Gaddafi's country. After five years of poor rainfall, large increases in oil prices, and a flat world market for its chief commodity export, phosphates, the Moroccan economy can do with all the help it can get.

Total foreign indebtedness, which stood at \$1.6 billion (£1.2bn) in 1976, is today around \$11 billion, forcing the country into a series of debt rescheduling talks and an austerity programme which has

meant fewer new government jobs, and a curtailment of development.

Barring a major breakthrough by the socialists and communists, who want a drastic change of direction in policy, the new government will probably press on with the recent trend of encouraging foreign investment and generally liberalizing the economy.

The important business of exporting tinned fish and vegetables, previously carried on by a state corporation, has been privatized and the telephone service, previously part of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, has been turned into a self-accounting state corporation.

Though he leaves economic management to his ministers the King spelled out his own economic philosophy very clearly last month when he announced that private operators are to be allowed to compete with the municipal authorities in providing transport in Casablanca, Morocco's largest city and commercial capital.

"We are living without noticing it, in a major contradiction," he said. Moroccans could read in their newspapers a wide variety of opinions because of the country's multi-party system, "while in everyday life one sees the state in every sector. We must choose either liberty, and thus open the way for competition, or the suppression of that liberty with a sole political party and an omnipresent state."

Concluded

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Rama Rao men parade for governor after yet another delay in vote

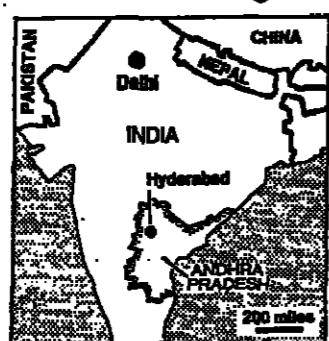
From Michael Hamlyn
Hyderabad

The political crisis in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh yesterday took a turn which would be ludicrous if it were not so potentially tragic for the state of democracy in India.

On the second day of the session of the Legislative Assembly, called to enable the new Chief Minister, Mr Nandendla Bhaskara Rao, to prove his majority with a vote of confidence, his supporters started such a row that the session was adjourned by the Speaker without any business being conducted.

As soon as the Speaker, Mr M. Baga Reddy, appeared to open the session, having adjourned it from the previous day because of the padamoum created then by the Chief Minister's supporters, the same hullabaloo broke out again. This time members of Mr Bhaskara Rao's Cabinet were seen to wrench the microphones from their moorings on their desks and twirl them round their heads like lassos.

Mr Baga Reddy, a prominent member of Mrs Indira Gandhi's Congress Party, adjourned the session, reconvened it a few minutes later, then rediagnosed it until today. Despite the fact that he has powers - and a staff of marshals to enforce them - to remove rowdy members from the chamber, he chose to give



who counted them in at the gate there were 160, but the number was certainly above the 147 needed to give a majority in the 293-member assembly.

The situation in Andhra Pradesh at present is that the Chief Minister, who was appointed when he simply showed a list of names of deputies he claimed were his supporters, is holding on to power and using every trick in the book to avoid a test of strength on the floor of the House.

The Governor, who appointed him has been dismissed by Mrs Gandhi, but the new Governor appointed by her, despite the evidence paraded before him, is unable to force Mr Bhaskara Rao out of office and reappoint Mr Rama Rao.

Mrs Gandhi is now suffering a considerable propaganda backlash, as her hand is seen in everything that is happening here. She is plainly upsetting the sentiments of southern regionalists in a lay state in an election year.

He and leaders of other local parties supporting him, backed by eight national leaders of opposition parties, persuaded the Governor to inspect the number of deputies in Mr Rama Rao's camp. They said they would not go away until he did.

Accordingly, Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma, the Governor, walked slowly between two lines of pro-Rama Rao deputies and greeted them solemnly. A spokesman for Mr Rama Rao's party said there were 162 of them. According to those of us

Tuesday.



Chileans defy Pinochet hard line

President Pinochet saluting from an open car in a Santiago parade on Tuesday marking the eleventh anniversary of the coup that brought him to power in Chile. Most of the public lining the streets had been bussed in by the Government.

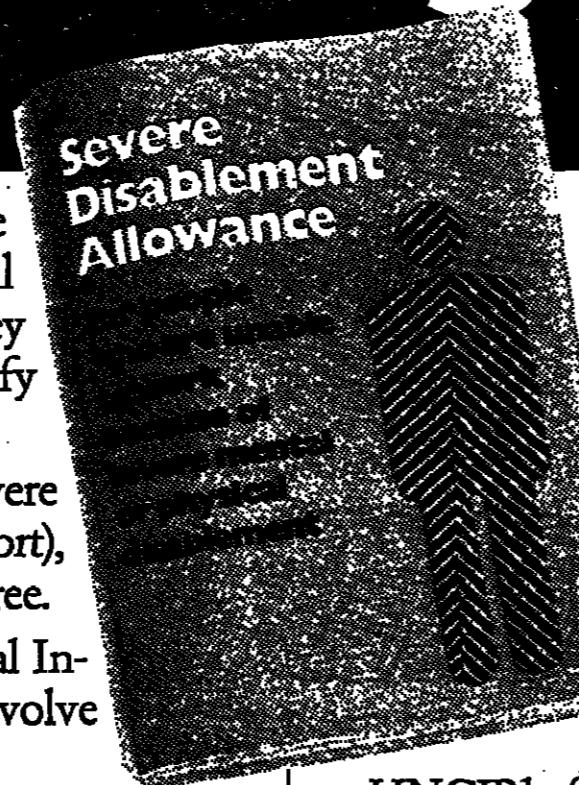
In a hardline speech later, the President discounted any hope of a return to democracy before 1989.

But within hours of the speech, demonstrators responded with barricades of stones and burning tyres in the poorest districts of Santiago.

Meanwhile a British Labour Party delegation in Santiago has expressed disappointment to Señor Jaime le Del Valle, the Foreign Minister, for Chile's failure to move towards democracy.

A new benefit for some long-term sick and disabled people.

Our leaflet explains who's eligible.



From November 29th 1984 some long-term sick and disabled people will be able to claim a new benefit if they are unable to work and don't qualify for Sickness or Invalidity Benefit.

The new benefit is called Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA for short), and will be worth £21.50 a week, tax free.

It does not depend on National Insurance contributions, and doesn't involve a means test.

SDA replaces Non-Contributory Invalidity Pension (NCIP) and Housewives' Non-Contributory Invalidity Pension (HNCIP).

Everyone who already gets NCIP or HNCIP will be transferred to SDA automatically in November 1984.

The main difference between SDA and the present benefits is that married women will be able to claim SDA even if they are able to carry out normal household duties.

People who have been incapable of work since before their 20th birthday can qualify for SDA simply on that basis. Those who become incapable of work later in life must also be severely disabled to qualify.

People aged 50 or over and those aged 16 to 34 can get SDA from November 1984. Those aged 35 to 49 can't get SDA until November 1985, but should claim NCIP or HNCIP before 29th November if they are eligible.

To find out more just send the coupon to: DHSS Leaflets Unit, P.O. Box 21, Stanmore, Middlesex HA7 1AY.

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Peking hint of purge at top to back up anti-leftist policies

From David Bogavia, Peking

Contradictory reports are circulating here about impending changes in the Chinese Government to follow the celebration of National Day on October 1.

Mr Hu Yaobang, the Secretary-General of the Communist Party, told a Japanese reporter last week that there would be a plenary session of the Central Committee in October. However, this was subsequently denied, then reconfirmed with the correction that there would be a "meeting of national representatives", perhaps an extended meeting of the Central Committee, in preparation for a full party congress next year.

Apart from government changes which have little political significance, high-level meetings are likely to be convened over the next few months to lend weight to the present purge of leftists.

The main changes forecast by informed sources last month are the removal of Mrs Chen Muhsu from her post as Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, which could mean she would be dropped from her present alternate membership of the policy-making Politburo. She is an unpopular figure in the leadership.

In addition, it was forecast that Mr Wu Xueqian would be replaced as Foreign Minister, though he is felt to have performed well, and appointed to a senior position in the party. Other less senior officials were also expected to be reshuffled.

The amount of detail provided on the proposed changes last month indicates that they were leaked to the foreign diplomatic and press corps by circles unfavourable to the reshuffle.

That in itself would be enough to cause a clash behind the scenes and bring in other contentious issues, such as the drive against leftists in the provinces and the campaign to



Wu Xueqian: Tipped to lose cabinet post.

North Korea seeking to lure Western technology

From David Watts, Tokyo

North Korea is to permit joint ventures with foreign companies in an attempt to open the country to the world and bring in modern technology.

In the first instance, the Government is seeking to open up construction, transport, tourism and technology-based industries to foreign capital and ideas. It is expected that the North may start by encouraging Western tourism.

Since the Rangoon bombing, North Korea is arguably the most geographically and diplomatically isolated country in the world. The incident horrified even the few friends it could count, notably the Soviet Union and China.

It appears that it is the Chinese concept of the "three modernizations" which has inspired the cadres of Pyongyang. It is understood that North Koreans have visited some of China's special development areas and been impressed by what they saw. When Mr Kim Yong Nam, the Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, visited China in July he praised development programmes.

Mr Kim became Foreign Minister after the Rangoon bombing - which killed four South Korean Cabinet ministers - when it became clear that the North must change tack. Mr Kim is said to be relatively sophisticated by North Korean standards, having been ambassador to several socialist countries, and he appears to be one of the figures behind the planned liberalization.

China has urged this policy on the North and sought American help because it fears that, if the North Korean economy falls any further behind the South, President Kim Il Sung or his son, Mr Kim Jong Il, may be tempted to start a war to reunify Korea before the death of the elder Kim.

The economy of North Korea has only about a quarter the output of South Korea's and it is falling further behind every year. The North's military machine, however, is superior, but even that edge would be lost as the buoyant South Korean economy provides more money for weapons and personnel.

This Government hopes to rectify by opening up to Western and Japanese money and technology. But the precedents are not encouraging.

When North Korea attempted such a leap forward in the early 1970s, it ended in a disaster from which the country's foreign exchange position has not recovered.

It is estimated that the North owes about \$3bn (£2.5bn), most of which has been rescheduled at least twice. Its debts to Japan, perhaps the brightest prospect for foreign investment, have been rescheduled three times and are still substantial.

Australian fears grow for Anzus

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Australia is becoming increasingly concerned at the stand being taken by New Zealand on the Anzus alliance with the United States, and the New Zealand Labour Party conference's decision to call on the government to withdraw from the alliance.

The Labour Party in Canberra is more concerned about the New Zealand decision from a domestic political point of view than from a defence standpoint.

Canberra is confident that the bilateral relationship with Washington is sound and could withstand a withdrawal from the alliance by New Zealand. The worry is that the left wing of the Australian Labour Party will take comfort from the New Zealand decision at the weekend, which has yet to be accepted by Wellington, and try to promote a similar move in Australia.

The view in Canberra is that the next move on Anzus is up to the Americans. Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, has already made Australia's views clear to his New Zealand counterpart.

Mr Gordon Scholes, the Minister for Defence, rejected the official Australian view on Monday when he said that the strength of the Anzus alliance "is that it has three partners with a long understanding of each other".

Canberra ducks rain forest row

From Our Correspondent
Melbourne

Australia will not nominate the Daintree rain forest, in the far north of Queensland, for the World Heritage List without the cooperation of the Queensland State Government, thereby avoiding a row over states' rights.

Mr Barry Cohen, the Minister for Home Affairs and the Environment, announced the decision yesterday despite a report by the Australian Heritage Commission that the rain forests of Queensland met the four main requirements for listing.

The Federal Government has been urged to make a similar intervention over Daintree to the one it made over the Gordon-Hornblow-Franklin dam in Tasmania last year.

However, Daintree is different. The area in Tasmania where the dam was planned was already on the world heritage list. The Daintree rain forest would have to be listed before Canberra could intervene under existing legislation.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, has written to Sir John Bjele-Peterson, the Queensland Premier, offering the state \$A1m (about £630,000) over three years for a management project which would examine roads through the area, and the impact of tourism, as part of a plan to protect the area.

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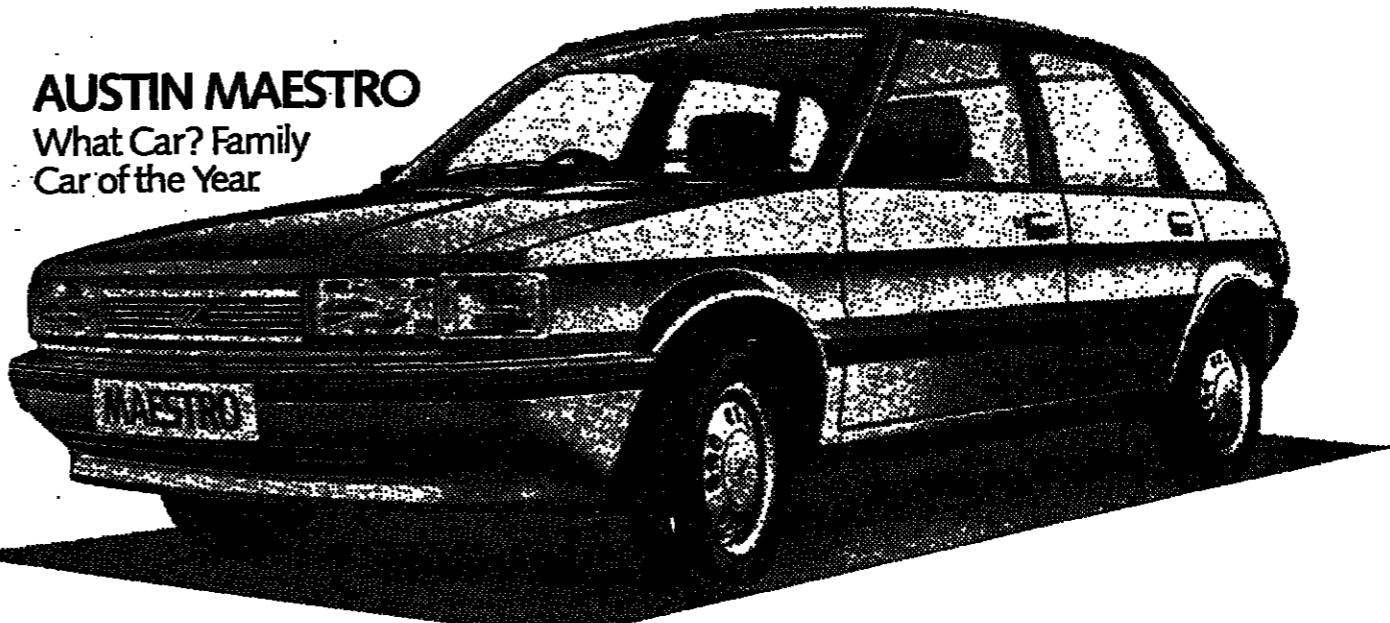
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FROM
AUSTIN ROVER

The French Budget

Petrol, phone calls to rise next year

From Diana Geddes, Paris

A budget of continuing economic rigour, which reduces direct taxes while increasing indirect taxes and imposing the tightest squeeze on government spending in more than a decade, was approved by the French Cabinet yesterday.

As already announced, income tax is to be cut by 5 per cent across the board, while the exceptional 1 per cent social security levy on taxable income, introduced 18 months ago, is to be abolished. Those two measures will provide savings for tax-payers of 23bn francs (£2,750).

A further 10bn francs is to be cut from corporate tax by reducing by 10 per cent the special *taxe professionnelle* paid by companies to local authorities on their payrolls.

</div

Champagne stays on ice as Sharon demands provoke Labour anger

From Mosh Brillant, Tel Aviv

Officials of Israel's Labour Party yesterday accused Mr Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister, of trying to sabotage their attempts to form a national unity government as a planned parliamentary vote of confidence was put off for at least a day.

With the mandate of Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister-designate, to form a government running out on Sunday, Labour negotiators raced to obtain a parliamentary vote today for a unity government or, failing that, a narrow coalition.

Mr Peres had seemed on the threshold of success on Tuesday night after six parties accounting for 88 of the 120 Knesset seats, approved the coalition agreement and named their Cabinet representatives. But the champagne ready for the signing ceremony in the Dan Hotel here never left the refrigerator.

The main hitch was the religious affairs portfolio which Likud had promised to the Sephard Torah Guardians (Shas) and Labour to the National Religious Party. The draft coalition pact leaves the Prime Minister holding the portfolio until it is offered to another Labour official, said they were

determined to present a government today in any event.

Mr Sharon, who had negotiated an agreement with Shas to dissuade them from entering a narrow coalition with Labour, insisted on Tuesday night that Likud honour its solemn commitment, even if it meant breaking the coalition pact.

The NRP, which since the July elections has balked at joining anything but a national unity government, yesterday decided whether to change its policy after Likud's move. Its four deputies, added to the 54 already committed to serving in a narrow coalition under Mr Peres would assure a parliamentary majority, assuming the four Communist deputies and two of the Progressive List for Peace at least abstain.

Labour received a boost yesterday when Mr Shlomo Hillel, its candidate for Speaker, was elected by 60-33 with the support of the NRP and Progressive List for Peace.

Mr Matti Peled, of the Progressive List, said: "The party backed Mr Hillel after negotiations in which Labour undertook to help promote equality for Israeli Arabs."

Democrat campaign plagued by abortion conflict

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington



Everywhere Ms Geraldine Ferraro, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, goes on the election campaign trail she is shadowed by anti-abortion protesters.

Usually they stand quietly in little groups among the throngs of supporters who turn out to greet her, indistinguishable from the rest of the crowds except for messages emblazoned on their placards: "Mondale-Ferraro - both back baby butchers", and "The Nazis killed babies, too" were a couple of typical examples.

Although Ms Ferraro studiously ignores their protests, she can no longer turn a blind eye to the abortion issue, which has emerged as one of the most controversial themes of the 1984 election campaign.

The Archbishop was immediately taken to task by Senator Edward Kennedy, America's best-known Catholic politician, who accused him of trying to impose his morality on others. "The proper role of religion is to appeal to the free conscience of each person, not the coercive rule of secular law," the Senator said.

Although Ms Ferraro and the Archbishop have attempted to play down their dispute - they amicably discussed their differences by telephone earlier this week - it is clear the abortion issue will continue to dog Ms Ferraro and Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic Presidential candidate, throughout the campaign.

The issue is part of the broader controversy over the relationship between religion and politics which President Reagan started in Dallas two weeks ago, when he said that two were "necessarily related."

President Reagan and his Republican Party are trying to pose as the party of patriotism, traditional values and belief in God, and to paint their Democratic opponents as being un-American and unchristian. Such sentiments have inflamed public opinion in a country where the separation of church and state is enshrined in the constitution.

However, the Catholic Church does not accept Ms Ferraro's position and has said so openly. Last week Archbishop Bernard Law of Boston and 17 New England bishops denounced as "irresponsible" the view taken by Ms Ferraro (and by Governor Mario Cuomo of New York, a fellow Democrat) that public office holders should not impose on others their personal opposition to abortion.

This week Archbishop John O'Connor, of New York joined the fray, saying Ms Ferraro "could have a problem with the Pope" because of the way she

Battle rages as Biko ban defied

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Riot police fought running battles with crowds of youths in Soweto yesterday as blacks gathered in defiance of government bans on meetings to commemorate the death in 1977 of Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader.

The huge township outside Johannesburg became the main trouble spot for the first time in three weeks of violence throughout the Witwatersrand which left a least 40 people killed and scores injured.

As a ban on all indoor meetings until the end of September came into effect, the Soweto branch of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), which planned to hold a large service last night commemorating Biko's death, said: "He was killed in detention by the system and that system is refusing us the right to commemorate his death. That is an admission of guilt on their part."

Police firing tear gas and rubber bullets and lashing out with whips broke up at least four demonstrations in Soweto by youths they said were hurling stones.

Journalist says forger offered Hitler opera

Hamburg (Reuters) - Her Ged Heidemann, the journalist charged with fraud in the Hitler diaries trial, yesterday said he had also been on the trail of an opera purportedly written by the Nazi dictator.

Herr Heidemann told a Hamburg court that Herr Konrad Kusen, the memorabilia dealer also facing fraud charges, offered him the opera *Wieland the Blacksmith* and an unpublished third volume of Hitler's autobiography, "Mein Kampf" as well as the diaries.

Herr Kusen has confessed to forged the diaries.

When he heard in May, 1983, that the diaries were fakes, Herr Heidemann said, "I wondered whether to shoot myself now or later."

Herr Kusen said in his testimony that he received between DM 40,000 and DM 70,000 for each diary. The Hamburg magazine Stern paid DM 9.34m for the diaries, DM 6m of which is still missing.

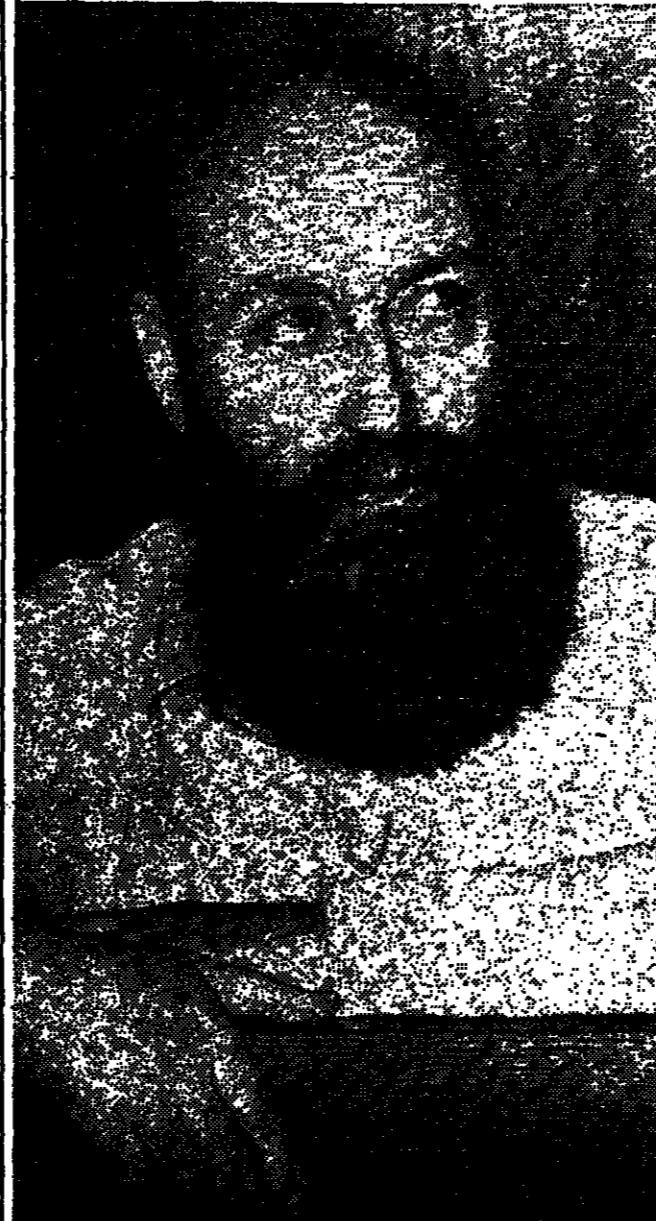
Swiss cut speed limits

From Our Correspondent, Geneva

Switzerland decided yesterday to reduce speed limits, to 50mph on ordinary roads and 74.5mph on motorways, from January 1.

The Federal Cabinet took its decision to protect forests against acid rain.

In announcing the new limits - which do not require Parliamentary approval



In the dock: Herr Hoffmann, the neo-Nazi, looking relaxed as his trial opened in Nuremberg yesterday.

Neo-Nazi on trial at Nuremberg

Nuremberg (AP Reuter)

West Germany's most notorious new-Nazi went on trial for alleged double murder yesterday in the same chamber where leaders of the Third Reich were condemned to death or prison by the Allied war crimes tribunal 38 years ago.

A handful of demonstrators

inside and outside the Nuremberg court demanded more charges against Herr Karl-Heinz Hoffmann, aged 46, founder of a paramilitary neo-Nazi group patterned after the Hitler Youth.

Herr Hoffmann, bearded and balding, glared at the protesters but appeared relaxed as the trial began.

He is accused of ordering one of his supporters to shoot dead Shlomo Levin, prominent Jewish publisher, and Frida Poeschke, the publisher's girlfriend, at their home in Erlangen, southern Germany, in December, 1980. Herr Hoffmann, his girlfriend, Fraulein Franziska Burmann, aged 36, is accused of aiding and abetting the killing.

Herr Hoffmann also faces numerous charges for his activities in Lebanon, where he founded a foreign branch of his

Kasparov tries pawn sacrifice on wary Karpov

Moscow (Reuter)

Challenger Gary Kasparov began the second game of the world title match against Anatoly Karpov, the reigning champion, with the white pieces.

Karpov spurned the Queen's Gambit Declined, which has been his favourite way of neutralizing the slight inferiority of the black pieces. He opted for a Queen's Indian and Kasparov unleashed a pawn sacrifice.

The moves in the first game of the championship were:

1 P-K4	P-QB4	2 K-B3	K-B3
2 P-K5	P-B5	3 P-K4	P-K3
3 P-K4	P-B5	4 P-K5	P-K3
4 P-K5	P-B5	5 P-K4	P-K3
5 P-K4	P-B5	6 P-K5	P-K3
6 P-K5	P-B5	7 P-K4	P-K3
7 P-K4	P-B5	8 P-K5	P-K3
8 P-K5	P-B5	9 P-K4	P-K3
9 P-K4	P-B5	10 P-K5	P-K3
10 P-K5	P-B5	11 P-K4	P-K3
11 P-K4	P-B5	12 P-K5	P-K3
12 P-K5	P-B5	13 P-K4	P-K3
13 P-K4	P-B5	14 P-K5	P-K3
14 P-K5	P-B5	15 P-K4	P-K3
15 P-K4	P-B5	16 P-K5	P-K3
16 P-K5	P-B5	17 P-K4	P-K3
17 P-K4	P-B5	18 P-K5	P-K3
18 P-K5	P-B5	19 P-K4	P-K3
19 P-K4	P-B5	20 P-K5	P-K3
20 P-K5	P-B5	21 P-K4	P-K3
21 P-K4	P-B5	22 P-K5	P-K3
22 P-K5	P-B5	23 P-K4	P-K3
23 P-K4	P-B5	24 P-K5	P-K3
24 P-K5	P-B5	25 P-K4	P-K3
25 P-K4	P-B5	26 P-K5	P-K3
26 P-K5	P-B5	27 P-K4	P-K3
27 P-K4	P-B5	28 P-K5	P-K3
28 P-K5	P-B5	29 P-K4	P-K3
29 P-K4	P-B5	30 P-K5	P-K3
30 P-K5	P-B5	31 P-K4	P-K3
31 P-K4	P-B5	32 P-K5	P-K3
32 P-K5	P-B5	33 P-K4	P-K3
33 P-K4	P-B5	34 P-K5	P-K3
34 P-K5	P-B5	35 P-K4	P-K3
35 P-K4	P-B5	36 P-K5	P-K3
36 P-K5	P-B5	37 P-K4	P-K3
37 P-K4	P-B5	38 P-K5	P-K3
38 P-K5	P-B5	39 P-K4	P-K3
39 P-K4	P-B5	40 P-K5	P-K3
40 P-K5	P-B5	41 P-K4	P-K3
41 P-K4	P-B5	42 P-K5	P-K3
42 P-K5	P-B5	43 P-K4	P-K3
43 P-K4	P-B5	44 P-K5	P-K3
44 P-K5	P-B5	45 P-K4	P-K3
45 P-K4	P-B5	46 P-K5	P-K3
46 P-K5	P-B5	47 P-K4	P-K3
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62 P-K5	P-B5	63 P-K4	P-K3
63 P-K4	P-B5	64 P-K5	P-K3
64 P-K5	P-B5	65 P-K4	P-K3
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67 P-K4	P-B5	68 P-K5	P-K3
68 P-K5	P-B5	69 P-K4	P-K3
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73 P-K4	P-B5	74 P-K5	P-K3
74 P-K5	P-B5	75 P-K4	P-K3
75 P-K4	P-B5	76 P-K5	P-K3
76 P-K5	P-B5	77 P-K4	P-K3
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96 P-K5	P-B5	97 P-K4	P-K3
97 P-K4	P-B5	98 P-K5	P-K3
98 P-K5	P-B5	99 P-K4	P-K3
99 P-K4	P-B5	100 P-K5	P-K3
100 P-K5	P-B5	101 P-K4	P-K3
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THE ARTS

Concerts

Touch of genius

CBSO/Rattle

Albert Hall/Radio 3

What a marvellous composer Carl Nielsen is. In his Fourth Symphony, the "Inextinguishable", nothing is merely hinted at, no landscape obscured in mist. Instead everything that is to be perceived lies on its surface. All it takes to reap its rewards is an alert mind, though here we were helped by Robert Simpson's illuminating, programme notes.

In its forceful, unpretentious directness the symphony shares some common ground with the music of Bruckner, though it is not plagued by the self-doubts that sometimes spoil the earlier composer's work, and nor in its consciousness does it leave room for questions to be asked from outside. On Tuesday night it also had the benefit of a scintillating performance from Simon Rattle and the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra in which the intensity of the playing never ebbed for an instant. It must have helped, of course, that this was the only work in the evening for the brass section (save for a single horn) and for much of the woodwind too. But the sheer quality of sound confirmed the

Stephen Pettitt

witchy act narrowing her dark eyes, an almost Puck-like presence seduces and grips the ear and mind. The body of the voice is richly-toned, infinitely malleable; its skill in creating grace and rhythmic communication

Tales for us to tell

Jenny Wren

London

BBC Radio 3

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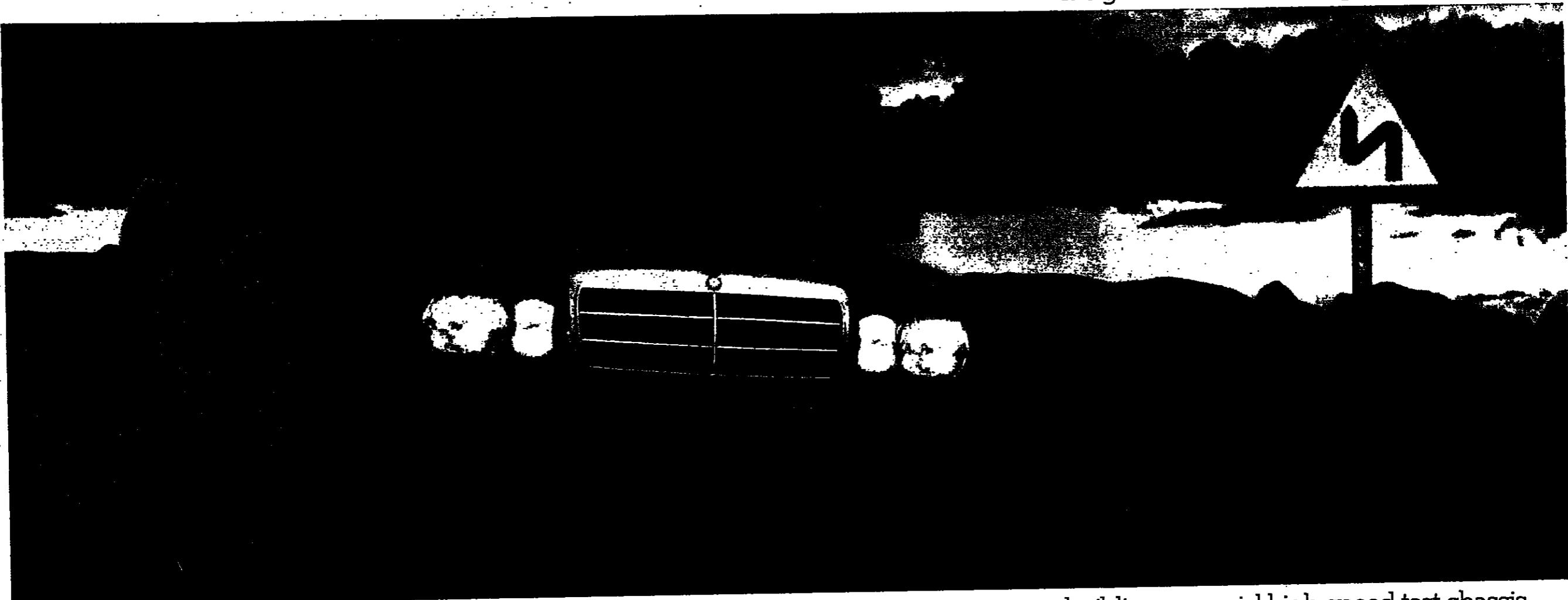
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The Mercedes-Benz 190, fuel-injected 190E and new diesel version, the 190D.

All offering you the legendary Mercedes-Benz silken ride. With the sort of handling designed to create another legend all of its own.



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Engineered like no other car in the world.

The 190 range offers three engine options: 4 cylinder 1997cc, 4 cylinder petrol injected 1997cc and 4 cylinder diesel 1997cc.

BOOKS

Bing, bang, bump fictions

James Fenton reviews the long missing unfinished novel by D. H. Lawrence

Mr NOON
By D. H. Lawrence
Cambridge, £12.95.

occasions quotations of poetry are left without attribution, where one might have forgiven an honest source unknown. Who, for instance, wrote this?

The roses round the door
Make me love my mother more
But when they're in bud
She scarcely stirs my blood.

Lawrence says in the text that he stole it. From where?

The gaps in the explanatory material are the more infuriating when there is so much officious overexplaining. When Mr Noon is waiting for his girlfriend outside chapel, Lawrence says he "loitered like a pale ghost at the edge of the chapel stream". Pale! Loitered!

Lindeth Vasey cannot help reminding us of *La Belle Dame Sans Merci*. Yet if this faint echo is worth pointing out surely the substantial image Lawrence is conjuring up of a pale ghost loitering at the edge of a stream, has more to do with Virgil's ghosts awaiting Charon.

What sort of a scholar is it who approaches this scholarly edition of Lawrence not knowing about the Holy Grail, but able to discover for himself the meanings of words like Nirvana and Mephistophelean? Well, he's the type to be worried by the name Aphrodite, but to take Minerva (p.52) in his stride for a while; perhaps however it nags away at the back of his mind, for on p.117 an explanation is given under the heading "Athene". On the other hand, this reader is by no means ignorant. He knows what Lawrence means (and I wish he would tell me what Lawrence means) by "the alpaca bogey of lust". He knows without being nudged what the Greeks meant by their "horrid plough metaphor". And he gets the reference in this passage:

He had found the soft down that lay beyond her cheeks, near the roots of her ears. And his mouth stirred it delicately, as ifernal angels stir the fires with glass rods.

Actually of course there is no target reader of this edition. There is merely a pretentious and evasive editor. On three

Lawrence's, which its publishers cannot resist calling an edition of major importance to the canon, and that is - the novel itself, the first part, already printed and known as *The Modern Lover*, is tiresome junk.

The whole thing is written in a style which would like to call itself sprightly and perhaps even comic, but the sprightliness consists of endless addresses to the gentle reader on the subject of true love. The repetitiveness of this material is a give-away. Lawrence has run out of things to say on the subject, but feels he can't leave it alone.

The second part of the book claims our attention as a thinly disguised account of the author's elopement with Frieda, and their early months together, at first around Metz and then moving from Bavaria through the Tyrol. It is true that here the book picks up considerably in interest, but one wishes - how one wishes - that the pretence of novel-writing had been dropped, and that the author had satisfied himself with composing a memoir.

At least in a memoir, Lawrence might have resisted the following supposed exchange:

"Do you know, I was rather frightened that you weren't a good lover. But it isn't every man who can love a woman three times in a quarter of an hour - so well - it is - and she looked round at him with a radiant and triumphant face."

"How should I know?" he muttered, turning aside.

"I assure you it isn't," she said.

What follows is perhaps a good example of the standard of writing in this book, the unprintable apostrophizing of the gentle reader

I can see absolutely no sounder ground for permanent marriage than Johanna's - three times in a

quarter of an hour, and so well. Then you know what you're in for. Then you're down at the bed-rock of marriage. And why, gentle reader, the sterner sex should have such craving for the wings of a dove far away, far away, far away from the bedrock of marriage to fly. I really don't know. Why wants to soar in mid-heaven with a dummy in his enraptured lips. I cannot tell. It is one of the many mysteries.

Bing - Bang - bump goes the hammer on the anvil.

Of course there wouldn't be much of a story if our hero went on so glibly with an orgasm every five minutes (and so well!) until the end-of-the-book. Mysterious failures are hinted at, after which the author preens himself of the honesty of his account of things. A chap whose real name was Harold Hobson (not Sir Harold Hobson, another one), turns up and cuckold Lawrence in a hayloft, which leads to some funny moments. Our hero is forgiving. Our heroine can do without his forgiveness.

By this time, the book has been going round in circles for a little while. There is alpinism, nudism (with our hero vaguely reluctant to join in the dance), there are courtships in the manner of the Ballets Russes (led by David Garnett), there are meditations on the essential paganism of the mountain crucifixes, there are blatherings about tree worship and how one feels the presence of the Romans. There are passages like this:

It was hard not to believe in the old, white-skinned gods, whom Wagner treasured. Surely Siegfried tramped through such spring meadows, breaking the god-blond globe-flowers against his fierce, naked knees. Surely for him the birch-trees shook their luminous green fleece in heaven, poised on a trunk-beam of icy light.

But here we must leave Lawrence and Frieda, breaking the god-blond globe-flowers against their fierce naked knees, eating their dark peasant bread and feeling their dark feelings. The manuscript was never finished. It went missing and was believed lost.

But then came the university of Austin, Texas. And then came Lindeth Vasey.



Introducing:

THE TIMES
JONATHAN CAPE
**Young Writers
COMPETITION**

The Times and publishers Jonathan Cape are launching a new £5,000 competition for young writers. The judges, Doris Lessing, Ian McEwan, Peter Stothard (Features Editor of *The Times*), Liz Calder (editorial director of Jonathan Cape) and Geraldine Lee (critic and broadcaster) will be looking for exciting and original work by people under 30, either fiction or non-fiction. *The Times* intends to publish an extract from the winning entry in June 1985, and Cape will publish the entire work in the spring of 1986. There will also be a competition for young designers and artists to produce a jacket design for the winning book.

The conditions of *The Times*/Jonathan Cape Young Writers Competition are:

1. The competition is open to anyone anywhere in the world writing in English provided he or she is able to sign and agree to grant *The Times* exclusive serial rights in the winning entry and Cape exclusive publishing rights throughout the world in all languages.

The Electric Harvest is what surely will be reaped towards the end of this century out of the computerized, transistorized, micro-chipped civilisation which has come into being in the last decade or so. Tom Davies carries many grimly discernible aspects of present society to a frighteningly logical extreme: the London streets, derelict, decayed and often gutted, are almost all unsafe, prowled by savage gangs bereft of work or hope; the black communities live inside a sort of stockade from which they emerge now and then for a spot of mayhem; there is civil war in Northern Ireland; football matches are played in empty stadia for television, whose ubiquitous crews bathe lovingly on the savagery around them, as do irresponsible newspaper-men quite capable of inventing some new horror which duly comes to pass.

These events are seen mainly from the point of view of two journalists: one a layabout gossip columnist who is a relatively harmless swiller of champagne, the other a Baskerville newshound who will stop at nothing to pursue and protect his story. The lives and experiences of the two men are ingeniously interwoven in this world of pervasive viciousness and cruelty, in which we are expected to believe the party in power is the SDP - though political power is an illusion. It is an unpleasant book and it is obviously intended so to be. But readers should not expect the sombre or sinister vision of an Orwell or a Huxley. *The Electric Harvest* is an out-and-out satire in which the author's evident anger and disgust is seldom tempered with compassion. Himself an experienced journalist, Mr Davies does not appear to cherish any great esteem for his confidantes.

Circles in a Forest is a novel written with anger also, but anger born of love for a beautiful area of land exploited and ravished by human greed and indifference. It is set in the Knyana Forest in the Cape Province of South Africa in the last decades of the nineteenth century. The central character, Saul Barnard, a man of formidable will and independence, notices early in life what is happening to the environment he loves with obsession. At several crucial moments he seems to recognize some strange affinity with a noble wild

elephant, Old Foot, the greatest of the beasts universally feared and hated by the woodcutters of whom Saul is one.

After a quarrel with his equally strong-minded father, he decides he will have no further part in the rape of the trees, seeking work with one of the wood-mERCHANTS who habitually swindle the men who fell the trees and drag out the wood. Eventually, this man's cynical contempt is too much for him. He walks out and tries his hand at prospecting for gold, with success. But once gold has been discovered, the diggers arrive in profusion and the indiscriminate tree-felling of the past is as nothing to the new devastation. Saul decides to move clear away, but as he is on the point of departure learns that his nephew has been gored, allegedly by Old Foot. A notably barbarous ivory hunter is tracking the creature.

Using the present tense for Saul Barnard's immediate hunt and the past for his reflections on his earlier life, the author displays impressive narrative command. The prose is assured, varied, catching aptly and never archly the idiom of the simple woodcutters and that of their more sophisticated exploiters. There are passages of considerable beauty. At the same time the last few chapters seemed a

Reaping that old whirlwind

FICTION

Stuart Evans

THE ELECTRIC HARVEST
By Tom Davies
New English Library, £8.95

CIRCLES IN A FOREST
By Dalena Matthee
Viking, £8.95

THE IRISH SIGNORINA
By Julia O'Faolain
Viking, £7.95

THE McGUFFIN
By John Bowen
Hamish Hamilton, £8.95

little rushed and some would think the ending sentimental.

The heroine of Julia O'Faolain's elegantly written novel is a young Irish girl invited, shortly after her mother's death, to stay with the Italian aristocrats to whom the mother had once acted as an *au pair* - in fact as chaperone to a flighty and feckless daughter, The Marchesa Cavalcanti, approaching death with implacable dedication, is much taken with the Irish guest, though the girl herself seems to feel or imagine some strain in her position in the house. As the summer proceeds she hears that her mother left the family abruptly and that there was some mystery about her departure. She reflects on the woman's rather difficult nature, finding out what she can, essentially from Guido, the Marchesa's politician son, who displays all the irresistible charm which middle-aged Italian males exert, at least in fiction. She also becomes involved with Guido's son, almost inevitably mixed up with urban guerrillas to some enigmatic purpose. The novel is highly contrived and the resolution is fairly predictable, though it has its own twist which is not made explicit. It is nevertheless most enjoyable, quietly funny and written in prose which apart from one sentimental passage about halfway through, is cool and assertive.

Alfred Hitchcock's rather vaguely defined "McGuffin" was apparently the device which triggered off the action of a film, without having any intrinsic significance in the plot. In this it surely differs from the same device as employed and explained (in a footnote to the novel) by John Bowen, since his "McGuffin" seemed, to this reviewer at least, to be crucially important throughout. It would be no service to give much of the plot away. A film critic, obsessed by his trade, sees through his rear window a scene in which an old lady is apparently being menaced by a younger woman and a savage-looking dog. He contrives to strike up an acquaintance, to find that the younger of the women is in fact a man and it is he/she who is in mortal fear. Mr Bowen shares something of Hitchcock's rather cruel wit and his latent sadism, but alas does not match in prose the stylistic aplomb which the director achieved on film.

Through the keyhole of a Top Person

David Pryce-Jones

KENNETH CLARK
By Mervyn Secrest
Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95

National Gallery. Launched so spectacularly, the Great Clark Boom, in his phrase, was never to burst.

Going over the ground, Mrs Secrest is repetitive, and her paraphrasing mostly loses either the detail or the bite of the original Clark version. To give an illustration, Clark has described how at Winchester he had forecast to a companion that he would be Benerson's assistant, and was called "Bloody little prig" by the housemaster who overheard him. "Quite right too," Clark goes on to comment, "it was a disgustingly self-satisfied remark for a boy of sixteen to make." Mrs Secrest boils this down into: "He was the assistant Benerson needed, he decided, and found himself saying so one day with more confidence than he felt."

After Winchester he went up to Oxford, where C. F. Bell of the Ashmolean Museum took him up and introduced him to Bernard Berenson, whose assistant he became in Florence. This in turn led to his succeeding Bell at the Ashmolean, and then at the age of only thirty being appointed director of the

matter of "Those feathered targets wheeled over their heads" and she writes of a Clark son "in his Eton", or of C. F. Bell as "Charlie", which Kenneth Clark did not permit himself to do. The Ouida prose comes in gushes. Here is Clark at the Ashmolean: "One imagines him in a cramped back room, perhaps overcast with that seep through the autumn mist in England, oblivious of the cold, fingerling pieces of paper once held by Raphael and Michelangelo..."

Mrs Secrest takes Clark entirely at his own valuation. Rather than examine why he wanted so badly to be a Top Person, she resorts to amateur psychology about his relationship with his parents. Nor is the wider question raised of whether the art-world has become some sort of integrated bureaucracy in which even someone as individual and capable as Kenneth Clark must turn into a free-lance functionary and quangois if he is to have influence. His writings are barely referred to, let alone evaluated. Instead Mrs Secrest scatters about superlatives like "his emergence as, the most brilliant lecturer in Britain", which is too subjective so mean much.

On leaving Oxford, Clark had married Jane Martin. Bent on returning to public life, Clark remained entirely formal in his memoirs wherever private things were concerned, with the exception of a single sentence about a time when he was cut off from Jane: "Naturally I got into trouble of a kind which I need neither specify nor describe". Here Mrs Secrest comes into her own, specifying and describing like any Kenneth Clark, it is revealed, enjoyed a number of affairs and one or two of them with ladies whose names are recognizable within small circles.

There was no intention to leave Jane, who did her best to turn a blind eye. This she found harder and harder, and eventually became an alcoholic, whom Kenneth Clark had to cope with as once he had coped with his drunken father. Mrs Secrest's hero-worship has concluded in keyhole-peeping. Those who really want to know who Kenneth Clark's mistresses were, and whose chair the elderly Jane Clark fell off, will find out from this book, but that is about all they will learn.

seems to have had everything else. It is just before the Great War. The sense of place and period convinces; the tongue is never too far from the cheek; the implausibilities never quite run amok; and all in this is a stylish and original entertainment.

The Judas Factor, by Ted Albeury (New English Library, £8.95) Mr Albeury is prolific these days. It seems only yesterday that another hero under another publishing imprint was dancing to his tune in the Horn of Africa. We are nearer home this time. As Nicholson says "We're not sure but it looks like Berlin, East Berlin". To which our Polish-born, no-longer-young-but-irresistible-to-all-women, hero replies, predictably, "Is this the Yugoslav murderer thing?" Well it is, of course; and there is a stylized yawn implicit in the response which is reflected in the book. Mr Albeury does the Yugoslav murder thing with the gaudy upper-class English spymasters and the romantic Anders, with hard eyes but a benevolent (makes a change from "generous") mouth with accomplished fluency. He's better than most, but this time I didn't feel his heart was in it.

The Last Assassin, by Daniel Easterman (Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95) I never knew that the word assassin derived from "Hashashin", meaning "eater of hashish", but the OED agrees. There is a lot more recondite information in this fairly densely packed debut, and much of it has to do with the Ayatollah's Iran. A great many lunatics display amazing characteristics, such as the ability to put themselves into catastrophic trances in order to resist interrogators' blood-spilled remorselessly, and the shooty-bangs rise to a positive crescendo.

The mixture may sound a bit rich. On occasion it is. It certainly counters the criticism that not a lot happens in Lisa St Aubin de Teran's previous two novels. Far more space is given to Lucien's childhood than his melancholy end. After granny dies, and Lucien becomes a billionaire from gambling whenever he wants, the story becomes impressionistic, with echoes of Garcia Marquez fantasy. But it is always interesting, beautifully written, with the delicacy and intelligence of a great cat; perhaps a literary tiger.

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TIME & TIDE

A QUARTERLY REVIEW

AUTUMN 1984

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY £1.30

The last decade
by Graham Greene

AUBERON WAUGH: Graham Greene at 80.

HAROLD LEVER: The World Debt Crisis.

MURRAY SAYLE: Peril in the Pacific.

RICHARD INGRAMS: Dr Johnson and I.

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THE DECIBELS OF DEBT

The knife-edge on which the world's monetary system is perched looks a little less sharp today, after the publication of some mildly cheering reports from those concerned with the management of international debt. First and foremost of these is the International Monetary Fund, whose 147 member governments gather for their annual meeting in pre-election Washington in 10 days' time.

The IMF is the international financial institution which attempts to administer a "code of conduct" in monetary affairs, and offers temporary financing for members with external payments problems, on condition their governments accept economic policy advice. As such its relationships have not been easy, either with its Latin American borrowers, or with its lords and paymasters, the major industrial governments which dominate its executive board. The IMF's annual report, published yesterday, is stiff with warnings against economic bad behaviour by both the world's advanced and developing economies.

Such exhortations are common to most international economic reports in the uncomfortable 1980s. Where the IMF offers a gleam of encouragement is in its forecasts of world economic prospects, which are yet to be formally published but are given in some detail on another page. These show that the IMF is optimistic about economic growth both this year and next, most notably in the United States, but with the rest of the world lagged along behind.

As the report on international debt published simultaneously by Lord Lever's committee of commonwealth experts makes plain, economic growth is critical to the world's ability to float

itself off the international debt mountain. Citing IMF projections, the Lever report demonstrates that assumptions of steady improvement in debt management depend critically on world economic growth rates of three to four per cent a year. Now the IMF is forecasting growth of three and a half per cent in 1985, a year in which a slowdown was confidently expected, just enough to ease the good ship International Banking off the rocks, provided the crew are disciplined and skilful and the passengers do not panic.

Yet the "ifs" which crowd off the pages of the Lever report also litter the more sober text of the IMF review. Growth is not enough, if it is unbalanced. The inflationary dangers of America's budget deficit have been checked by monetary policies which have imposed high interest rates on the world. But partly because of these, and partly because of home-grown economic troubles, Europe has failed to reach its growth potential. This, in turn, has helped to distort the balance of payments between America and its sluggish economic partners; and the more rapid increase in American imports has stoked up protectionist pressures.

In election year, American politicians have proved naturally reluctant to tell voters they ought to be able to make a living in an economy expanding by over seven per cent without shutting out the products of their competitors. But once up, those barriers are hard to bring down – particularly as growth slows. Those governments urged to earn their way back to solvency through higher exports are fairly complaining about the obstacles in their path.

But the greatest cause for encouragement in both the Lever

THINK

Dr Owen is offering the British electorate a new kind of mould-breaking politics designed to attract people disillusioned by politics of the old sort. Yet it was the rhetoric of the old politics which formed the stuff of his address at the end of the Social Democratic Party's conference yesterday. In essence, Dr Owen's speech was a prolonged, unresisted and virtually unqualified attack on the government's competence and policies. After a very few ritualistic swipes at Mr Kinnock ("the most vacuous leader in Labour's history") it was Mrs Thatcher who was his target.

According to the conventions of the old politics, it was perhaps natural that it should be so. It is Mrs Thatcher and her government who have created the potential for new political alignments which Dr Owen hopes to exploit. As the Labour Party has discredited itself with the voters by swinging to the extreme left, it has been Mrs Thatcher who presented an acceptable, and twice accepted, alternative. It is likewise from Conservative ideas (not least the social market economy with its origins in the post-war German economic miracle) that Dr Owen has largely developed his own. Dr Owen is the beneficiary of Thatcherism whose success has fractured the left. And with such embarrassing indebtedness it is hardly surprising that he felt the need to assuage the doubts of his own (formerly Democratic Socialists) supporters by emphasising his distance from Tory thinking. Unfortunately, however, this led him into the kind of *yaboo* political speech

BEFORE YOU SPEAK

which his party is supposed to despise.

He had given an overtur on Tuesday with his irresponsible exploitation of the Belgrano sinking in an emergency debate that he obviously wanted to take place. Not only did he rashly describe Mrs Thatcher's quite willingness to give more details as "the early stages of a Watergate," despite the fact that there is no rational comparison between a government's refusal to give defence details of a legitimate and prudent operational decision and the cover up of a criminal happening, but even worse, he demanded the dropping of all charges against Mr Ponting, the senior civil servant accused of leaking documents about the Belgrano, who was proudly revealed by Dr Owen as a member of the SDP. Quite apart from the fact that it is not within Mrs Thatcher's provenance to intervene to have charges dropped, it is sheer folly verging on impropriety for a former Foreign Secretary and an aspirant to still higher office, to appear to defend a senior civil servant in this way, particularly when the individual belongs to his party.

But the substance of Dr Owen's speech was an attack on the government's skill, effectiveness and competence in both the economic and defence fields. The government was responsible for taxation being too high. Yet Dr Owen makes it quite clear that he is not willing to reduce public spending (least of all on welfare) which would be necessary to bring taxation down. He accuses the government of failing to meet its reduced borrowing targets, but the implication of his own policy is that he would willingly have them higher. He wants more spending on conventional weapons without saying how it is to be paid for or how the weapons are to be manned, and demands the scrapping of Trident which would ultimately put a conventionally armed Britain at risk of unanswerable nuclear threat.

Perhaps most surprising was his suggestion for dealing with privatisation by giving shares in nationalised industries to all adult citizens, with preferential allotments to workers in those industries. But how many shares would each get, in, say British Telecom? Since he says that these shares could be sold on the market, how could this donation also substitute (as he claims) for sustainable tax cuts in the case of those who sold their allotments? Wider share owning is beneficial but it is not helped by ill-thought out exercises of this sort.

Dr Owen has had a charmed life for the past year. He has great political flair and much common sense. What he says often responds to what sensible, ordinary people think. He has an undisputed position in his party and the characteristics of a leader. He understands better than most the change that Mrs Thatcher has brought to the political scene and is trying to act on it – which is why he is at pains to appear not to do so. But he began this conference better than he ended it. He is showing signs of over-confidence and of chancing his luck. Especially in the new politics, politicians who aim to lead should think before they speak.

SORTING THE MAIL

The Monopolies Commission report on postal services in London and three provincial centres is by no means a damning indictment of the Post Office, which has maintained the best postal service in Europe and, in recent years, made more than enough profits to finance itself. But if it does present a typical picture of the difficulties of running a state monopoly with urgency, against the stabilizing background of management and union traditions built up on the assumption of unchanging products and methods rather than in the atmosphere of the day-to-day realism and speed of response that competition should bring.

National delivery targets are continually missed, financial control and targets overcentralised, detailed work measurement rudimentary, mechanisation and computer control programmes delayed and their benefits dissipated, movement to exploit new technologies bogged down by union fears.

These are problems of monopoly regardless of ownership. The benefits of public control of

such a monopoly are evident in the Monopolies Commission inquiry itself and in the report's review of action on recommendations in its 1980 report on the posts in Inner London, which have clearly been taken to heart and in most cases acted on. Fear of the Commission, and to a lesser extent of user bodies, combined with Government-imposed financial and efficiency targets, have led to much progress under the Post Office's present top management and its chairman, Sir Ronald Dearing. Customers care, as any always will of a large-scale service like the banks or building societies that touches our daily lives, but the Post Office does not present a serious national problem.

But is that any reason to stick with second best solution when allowing competition on postal services could free the Post Office to operate on a fully commercial basis outside the public sector?

Service within London and the provincial centres examined is not up to scratch and this is just the sort of business that would attract a private competitor. Nudging

labour disputes seem on the increase as the Post Office struggles to become more commercial and competing firms might secure an alternative postal service better than can currently be mustered when the monopoly is temporarily lifted during strikes. Moreover, the Post Office, with three quarters of its overheads in wages seems a suitable case for a management/workout.

A universal postal service remains an important part of the nation's infrastructure and should not be jeopardized. At present, rural services are subsidized by those in urban areas – a reversal of the geographical subsidy in many other public services. A fully competitive Post Office could not be expected to maintain uneconomic services, which are, in some ways, more vital than in cities. Cable and other electronic services are unlikely to reach rural areas and there is no reason to suppose that any competitor would step into the breach. Differential pricing may provide an answer. It would not be politically popular but should be more seriously considered.

Other choices in airlines' battle

From the Chairman of the Consumers' Association

Sir, As a cabinet decision on the future shape of British Airways draws closer, the public debate has concentrated on whether the Government should adopt or reject the Civil Aviation Authority's proposals. British Airways' vigorous opposition has had the effect of making the CAA plan take on the proportions of a revolutionary change in the structure of the industry. But in reality it is no more than a minor adjustment to the competitive balance, and the first question the cabinet must address is not whether to adopt the CAA proposals, but whether the CAA proposals go far enough towards creating a genuinely competitive industry.

The most alarming aspect of the CAA plan is that it proposes to leave untouched the BA monopoly as of only British airline operating international services from Heathrow. "Competing" British airlines would have to operate from Gatwick.

Such an arrangement would constitute real competition if the two airports were adjacent and enjoyed matching ranges of connection flights. But they're not, and they don't – so, for most people choosing a flight, it's the airports which would become in competition and not the airines.

There is now ample evidence of the benefits of direct competition between airlines on exactly the same route. Even in the medium or long term, this goal may be achievable on only a minority of international routes; but the CAA should nevertheless be making arrangements which will encourage its achievement. Where this goal is impracticable, the spur of competition can still be applied to BA by allowing other airlines to take over BA routes wherever they can demonstrate an ability to offer better service or lower prices, or both.

But neither of these competitive mechanisms can be employed effectively unless other airlines are first given the opportunity to become established at Heathrow alongside BA, so that they can

poised to join them or replace them on particular routes at the drop of the CAA's hat.

If the Government genuinely believes that airlines – like other businesses – should have to compete for customers, they must go beyond the CAA proposal. If they don't, they will be leaving a privatised British Airways with a privileged and protected grip on international services from the most important airport in the world.

Yours faithfully,
RACHEL WATERHOUSE,
Chairman, Consumers' Association
14 Buckingham Street, WC1

September 12

From Lord Kings Norton
Sir, Until the recent inquiry by the Civil Aviation Authority, the last authoritative investigation into British civil air transport was that of the Committee chaired by Sir Ronald Edwards which reported in 1969.

The Committee's two most important recommendations were that a civil aviation authority should be created to be responsible for air transport safety and economics and that the private sector should develop "a second force airline which should be licensed to operate a viable network".

The first recommendation was implemented and the Civil Aviation Authority has undoubtedly justified the advice of the Edwards Committee. Its knowledge of our air transport system is comprehensive and there can be no body better fitted to offer an opinion on its structure. It has, in effect, recommended steps which would take us nearer to the second force airline concept of its creator, the Edwards Committee. With two such authoritative bodies in broad agreement, I feel that the idea of a second airline strong enough to offer competition to the major operator must be right.

Yours faithfully,
KINGS NORTON,
Westcote House,
Chipping Campden,
Gloucestershire.
September 12

Masons and the clergy

From Canon G. B. Bentley

Sir, A good many years ago a reasoned motion was tabled in the Lower House of the Canterbury Convocation expressing disquiet about the involvement of clergymen in Masonry and calling for an inquiry. Its sponsors feared, inter alia, that commitment to a secret brotherhood could impair a pastor's relationship with the non-Masons in his cure.

Unhappy with the complexity of this motion, I tabled an amendment that simply asked for the appointment of a joint committee to consider and report on the matter.

This is what happened. When the time came the Propriator who was in the chair that day (a Mason) declined the reasoned motion out of order, whereupon I put forward my amendment in its place. On that being reported to the Archbishop (another Mason) he urged the Propriator to see that it was quashed. I had that on the testimony of a person who was in the Upper House at the time.

When my motion was reached, our Masonic chairman informed me that I could put it, but not make my speech! I declined to move on those terms and the motion lapsed. I should, of course, have contested the ruling, but I was too flabbergasted to collect my wits in time. After the session, pressmen present commented to me on the patent antagonism of the Chair.

Subsequently I had some correspondence with the Archbishop, who promised that a request for an inquiry would be moved during the next group of sessions of the Church Assembly and assured me that that would clear the matter up.

But the substance of Dr Owen's speech was an attack on the government's skill, effectiveness and competence in both the economic and defence fields.

The government was responsible for taxation being too high. Yet Dr Owen makes it quite clear that he is not willing to reduce public spending (least of all on welfare) which would be necessary to bring taxation down. He accuses the government of failing to meet its reduced borrowing

targets, but the implication of his own policy is that he would willingly have them higher. He wants more spending on conventional weapons without saying how it is to be paid for or how the weapons are to be manned, and demands the scrapping of Trident which would ultimately put a conventionally armed Britain at risk of unanswerable nuclear threat.

That experience taught me all I needed to know about Masonry. Yours faithfully,
G. B. BENTLEY,
5 The Cloisters,
Windsor Castle,
Berkshire.
September 10

From Mr J. A. Jowett

Sir, In 1925 a lieutenant in the Reichswehr was repeatedly and harshly interrogated concerning his "gross indiscipline" in being initiated as a Freemason and was ultimately posted to a less comfortable station because he refused to resign from his lodge.

That experience taught me all I needed to know about Masonry. Yours faithfully,

J. A. JOWETT,
77 Regent Street,
Wellington,
Shropshire.
September 7

Sure enough, the then Vicar of Windsor (another Mason) did move for an inquiry, but in the same breath called on the Assembly to reject it out of hand. When afterwards the Archbishop wrote to ask if I was now satisfied, I replied that, on the whole affair stuck.

That experience taught me all I needed to know about Masonry. Yours faithfully,
J. A. JOWETT,
77 Regent Street,
Wellington,
Shropshire.
September 7

From Mrs Nicolete Gray

Sir, Your correspondents, Sir Patrick Nairne (August 25) and Mr Robert Purves (September 6) advocate, hand the other, the revival of the italic hand, the other model, to counteract the undoubted decline in contemporary handwriting.

Neither of these solutions, however, takes into account the crucial fact that today we have a new pen, the ball-point, which has characteristics and qualities which are very different from those of the square cut dip-pen and the flexible pointed nib, upon which the principles governing these earlier styles were based.

The ball-point makes a continuous line which is virtually undifferentiated in width. The problem in finding a model is not so much one of how single letters should be formed, as one of how these should be combined, and where breaks should be made. Ligatures of letters which are frequently found together (or pronounced as one sound) also link the learning of writing with that of reading and spelling.

Instead of facing this problem teachers are, however, wedded to the practice of making children copy sanscrit type design – letters from which all ligatures and joining strokes have been eliminated. This

does not excuse Russian

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Decline in aid for technical research

From Dr Jeremy Bray, MP for Motherwell South [Labour]

Sir, I hope that ministers and officials catching up on their reading after the holidays will give high priority to the damning report by the Science and Engineering Research Council on Support of Research Grants. It concludes that in a majority of its research fields some 30 per cent of applications which would have been funded in the past are not now receiving support. If this process were to continue indefinitely, the report says, it would result in a major crisis in the development of the UK's science and engineering.

The problem arises from effective cuts in the science budget, both through inadequate indexing of costs used by the Treasury in the science budget itself, and also indirectly from the cuts in university grants.

There has been no decline in standards of assessing applications. In some subjects standards have risen as a result of new opportunities in science which Britain is failing to exploit.

Programmes of applied research on which the Government has concentrated, such as information technology, suffer conspicuously from the lack of sound scientific foundations for their technical aspirations.

By contrast, under President Reagan, in the United States funding for research in basic civil science has increased by 40 per cent in real terms, with the National Science Foundation receiving cash increases of 17 per cent last year and 15 per cent this year. The increase in applied research and development funding, albeit entirely in defence which is given a very wide interpretation in the US, has been five times as great as that in basic civil research in absolute terms.

In Britain the Medical Research Council has approved only 53 per cent of alpha quality research applications for 1983/4, by contrast

with 87 per cent in 1982/83, and 100 per cent in 1978/79. The Natural Environment Research Council has approved only 40 per cent of alpha quality applications. With its depleted funds and a drastic reduction in Department of Energy participation, NERC is unable to sustain UK participation in the new international programme of ocean drilling, which is opening up new insights into sedimentary basin evolution and the disposition of the world's mineral resources.

The Agricultural Research Council suffered most severely from the Ministry of Agriculture failing to undertake, from its agricultural support funds, the financing of practical and immediately rewarding applied research, which should not properly be a part of the science budget at all.

On the very centre of the Government's economic strategy, the Economic and Social Research Council is unable adequately to support the fundamental research programmes which can test and improve upon the Government's economic and financial strategy. The Treasury itself has been taking over without payment the research results and computer programmes developed with ESRC research grants, while the original researchers are denied the prospect of continued funding for work on which the Treasury is itself depending. In any serious negotiations on international monetary reform Britain would now have to depend on the technical work of the staff of the US Federal Reserve Board.

It is an overall picture of intellectual atrophy going far beyond damage done to the reputation of the government, to sapping the vitality of science, engineering, and their application in Britain far into the future.

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY BRAY,
House of Commons.
September 11.

Divided Europe

From Lord Gladwyn

Sir, The notion that Europe was divided up at Yalta into two halves (Sir Bernard Braine, September 7) is a myth. It was divided up as the result of the occupation of most of its eastern regions by the Russian army following on the successful war against the Nazis.

Whatever may be thought about the Communist regimes then imposed by the Soviet Government on the "liberated" Eastern European countries, they are greatly preferable to the appalling fate which would have been in store for them had the Nazis won.

That they did not win was very largely the result of the heroic resistance of the Russian people. And there is a rather natural feeling in Russia that in no circumstances must Eastern Europe again be the base for yet another assault by "the West" on the Russian motherland.

This does not excuse Russian

failure to live up to guarantees – reluctantly extracted from them as the result of strong UK pressure at Yalta – regarding the installation of genuinely democratic regimes in the "liberated" countries. But it explains it.

In any case, short of actually breaking with the Soviet Union at the end of the war – which would have been politically quite impossible – there



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 12: The Lord Cockfield had an audience of The Queen today and delivered up the Seals of Office upon relinquishing his appointment as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Queen held a Council at 12.30pm.

There were present: the Viscount Whitelaw (Lord President), the Earl of Gowrie, the Lord Cockfield and the Right Hon Douglas Hurd MP.

Mr David Young was sworn in as Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

The Right Hon Douglas Hurd took the Oath of Office, kissed hands on appointment and received from Her Majesty the Seals of Office as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

Mr Geoffrey Denehy was in attendance as Clerk of the Council.

The Viscount Whitelaw had an audience of The Queen before the Council.

At the Council, the Earl of Gowrie had an audience of The Queen. The Queen was sworn in as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, kissed hands on appointment and received from Her Majesty the Seals of Office.

By command of The Queen, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) called upon His Excellency El Alfi Marmontel Head of State at 13, Dawson Place, W2 this morning in order to bid farewell to His Excellency upon relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Cameroon to the Court of St James's.

By command of The Queen, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) called upon His Excellency Mr Anthony Roper and Mrs Roberts 29, Pall Mall, SW1 this morning in order to bid farewell to His Excellency upon relinquishing his appointment as

High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of the Bahamas in London.

Lady Abel Smith has succeeded Lady Susan Hussey as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 12: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this morning attended the launch of the Save the Children Fund/Department of Health and Social Security's Asian Mother and Baby Campaign at the Fish Room, Admiralty House, SW1.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Chairman of the Fund (Mr C. G. Witherspoon) and the Chairman, UK Child Care Committee (Mr Denis Allen).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron, this afternoon visited Oxford House (Director, Miss Olivia Dix) at Bethnal Green and was received by the Mayor of Tower Hamlets (Councillor R Ashkeen) and the Chairman of the Trustees of Oxford House (Mr Dr Peter Lester).

The Countess of Lichfield was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

September 12: The Duke of Gloucester opened the Association of Professional Foresters' International Forestry Machinery Demonstration on the Crown Estate Land near Bagshot, Berkshire this morning.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE, ST JAMES'S

September 12: The Duke of Kent, President of the Leukaemia Research Fund, this evening attended a Reception at the Mansion House of the 15th Leukaemia League of 365 Appeal.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Bristol will not be able to attend the marriage of Earl Jermyn to Francesca, daughter of Mr and Mrs Douglas Fisher, on September 14 owing to a prior engagement in London.

Marriages

Mr C. P. Billington

and Miss C. A. Allen

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 8 at St Mary's, Kilvington, Nottinghamshire of Mr Christopher Peter Billington and Miss Caroline Anne Allen.

A reception was held at Westhorpe Lodge, Southwell.

Mr A. Cleary

and Miss C. J. Brooks

The marriage took place in St Albans on September 8 of Mr Graham Stuart Seymour, eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. G. Seymour, of Surbiton, Surrey, and Miss Eleanor Alexandra Reid, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. D. Reid, of Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Mr G. S. Seymour

and Miss E. A. Reid

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 8 in the Welsh Tabernacle Chapel, King's Cross, between Mr George Myles Snowball and Dr Ann Eleri Rowlands (née Owen).

Mr R. J. K. Walden

and Miss J. S. Cohen

The marriage took place on Friday, September 7, in Wales, of Mr Robin John Kemble Walden, only son of Mr and Mrs John Walden, of Chelsea, London, and St John's College, Hongkong, and Mrs Oliver Lodge, of Southgate House, Hindon, Salisbury, Wiltshire, and Miss Louise Halford-Thompson, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Peter Halford-Thompson, of Manor Lodge, Longworth, Abingdon, Oxfordshire. The Rev Denys Bartlett officiated.

Mr O. A. W. Lodge

and Miss L. Halford-Thompson

The marriage took place on September 8 in the Chapel of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, between Mr Oliver A. W. Lodge, son of Mr and Mrs Oliver Lodge, of Southgate House, Hindon, Salisbury, Wiltshire, and Miss Louise Halford-Thompson, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Peter Halford-Thompson, of Manor Lodge, Longworth, Abingdon, Oxfordshire. The Rev Denys Bartlett officiated.

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TRA



OBITUARY

DR JEROME C. HUNSAKER

Pioneer in manned flight

Dr Jerome C. Hunsaker, one of the pioneers in the earliest days of manned flight has died in Boston, Mass, at the age of 98. He is chiefly remembered as the man responsible for the design of the first aeroplane to cross the Atlantic — though not non-stop, as Alcock and Brown in the Vickers Vimy — the NC4 flying boat. But he was also influential in many other areas of design, and he did much to establish aeronautics as a science.

Hunsaker was born in Cresson, Iowa, on August 26, 1886. He went to state schools in Detroit and Saginaw, where his father was a newspaper publisher. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, head of his class, in 1908 and was ordered to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to study naval architecture.

But Hunsaker did not find designing super-dreadnoughts satisfying. The weight of tradition oppressed him and the science of warship building was so established as to offer no challenge to scientific curiosity. The Wrights' flight at Kitty Hawk stirred him into wondering why aeroplanes flew. So he resolved to formulate an engineering basis for design which would replace the empirical approach of the inventor.

He completed his postgraduate course in 1912 and, with his wife, Alice Porter Avery, whom he had married the previous year, immediately set about translating Eiffel's seminal work on wind tunnels. He saw this to be the book which, more than any other, offered a scientific explanation for flight.

He found several mistakes in Eiffel's calculations, and the French scientist was so impressed by his zeal that he invited him to study in his laboratories near Paris. Hunsaker accepted, and took advantage of finding himself in Europe to make an extended tour to study research methods. Although powered flight had been an American success, the scientific development in the period before the First World War was primarily taking place in Europe.

From France Hunsaker moved to Teddington in Middlesex, where he studied the new wind tunnel. It was principally this experience which later enabled him to build the first American wind tunnel at MIT, improving on the Teddington design.

In Germany, it was not possible to make a detailed study of the Zeppelin because of military restrictions. It was, however, possible to pay for a joy-ride on one as a tourist, and Hunsaker did this. He nearly got into trouble when he showed too persistent an interest in the minutiae of the airship's construction.

He also met the young Dutch designer Fokker who was building an experimental monoplane. Hunsaker was unable to study it in detail because Fokker had not yet sold it to the German army.

From 1923 to 1926 he served as assistant naval attaché in the

main European capitals, London, Paris, Berlin, Rome and The Hague. He had a spell with Bell Laboratories before joining the newly formed Goodyear Zeppelin Company in 1928 to launch a transatlantic airship passenger service. With technical assistance from Germany two dirigibles were built, the Akron and the Macon, both heavily strengthened. But both were lost in storms, and though these disasters were in part due to human and technical failure, they contributed to the growing conviction that there was no future in lighter-than-air travel.

For Hunsaker there were a shattering blow, since friends of his had died in the crashes. He returned to the calmer waters of the academic world, becoming head of both the mechanical and aeronautical engineering departments at MIT.

In the Second World War he was appointed chairman of the National Advisory Committee of Aeronautics (NACA), as well as Coordinator of Naval Research and Development. Energetic as ever, he involved himself in all matters of technical development, and took part in the discussions leading to major policy decisions.

He was vigorously opposed to the dropping of the atom bomb. He took the view that Japan was finished in any case and that Truman, Byrd and the Chiefs of Staff had no real understanding of the weapon. He returned to the calmer waters of the academic world, becoming head of the Department of Supply. He designed an aircraft to design and build an aircraft which would not only be an effective submarine destroyer but would be able to reach the war zone under its own power. As such the supply ships could no longer handle the build-up of material in American ports. Up until then, the longest non-stop flight had been 1,200 miles, flown under ideal conditions, and the shortest route across the Atlantic involved one hop of 1,330 miles.

The result was the NC (Navy Curtiss) flying boats, which for a time were the largest aircraft in the world. Three of them set out from Newfoundland in May, 1919. Two were left at the Azores but the NC4 took off from Newfoundland to Ireland in a Vickers Vimy bomber on June 14-15, 1919.

After the Armistice Hunsaker went to Germany to inspect the Zeppelins. On his return to the United States he designed the Shenandoah, the first airship to use helium as the lifting gas. It went into service for two years before being wrecked in a heavy storm.

In Germany, it was not possible to make a detailed study of the Zeppelin because of military restrictions. It was, however, possible to pay for a joy-ride on one as a tourist, and Hunsaker did this. He nearly got into trouble when he showed too persistent an interest in the minutiae of the airship's construction.

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LORD GEOFFREY-LLOYD

his business to study at first hand conditions in the pits.

With his appointment in 1940 as Minister in Charge of Petroleum Warfare in the postwar Churchill and (briefly) Eden administrations from 1951 to 1955 and later served as Minister of Education under Mr Harold Macmillan from 1957 to 1959. But it is possible for his wartime work as Minister in Charge of Petroleum Warfare that he deserves to be chiefly remembered. In this capacity he had overall responsibility for PLUTO, the oil pipeline which supplied the invasion forces after D-Day and for FIDO, the method by which fog was dispersed over airfields.

Lloyd was highly experienced politician who came to office early in his career and reached ministerial rank at 37, but he carried well into middle life the aspect of the debonair, elegant young Tory, the idol of women Conservatives, the beau ideal of youthful party aspirants and, for many more years than most men can retain such a status, the eligible bachelor.

Although he never quite achieved the results to which his talents entitled him, he was not the lightweight that he tended to appear. His charm could often be mistaken for superficiality, but he had an immense capacity for industry.

Geoffrey William Lloyd was born on January 17, 1902, and educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was President of the Union in 1924. In that year he unsuccessfully contested South-East Southwark for the Conservative Party. From 1926 to 1929 he was private secretary to Sir Samuel Hoare, then Secretary of State for Iran.

In 1929 he unsuccessfully contested Birmingham Ladywood but was successful in 1931 and represented the constituency until 1945. Baldwin appointed him his PPS and in 1935 he became Parliamentary Under Secretary at the Home Office. Here he became occupied with the organization of Air Raid Precautions whose subsequent efficiency in practice owed much to his foresight.

"I see this as a revolution in medical care," he says. "It is the answer to the ever-increasing demand for beds and for doctors and the consequent rising cost of medicine. It is the medical application of the technology of industry."

Professor Fyodorov has operated on more than 10,000 patients at his Moscow clinic treating cases of scotias to mild myopia. He has 11 years of post-operative observations and reports a high stability in the results achieved. The operation is applicable in about 95 per cent of myopia cases.

In Moscow, demand for his

School news

Bedford School

Christmas Term begins today with 1,130 boys in the School. S. P. Purdy is head of the school and D. W. M. Mitchell is captain of rugby. Speech Day will be on October 20 when Sir Keith Joseph, Sir M. Secretary of State for Education and Science, will be the guest of honour.

The Manoel Preparatory School

Miss Welch will be retiring at Christmas after 30 years' service. A reception will be held on December 7, 1984. Please apply in writing to the school for tickets at £1.75 per head before October 26, 1984, marking the envelope "Reception" and including a stamped, addressed envelope.

The Dunstanian College

Michaelmas Term begins on September 11, and ends on December 19, except from October 30 to 28 inclusive. A. F. Chadwick is head of school; A. C. Blacknell is captain of rugby football. The guest of honour at prize-giving on September 23 is Alderman Sir Edward Howard, Bt. The Michaelmas concert will be on October 31 and the festival of lessons and carols on December 18. The Dunstanian Association dinner will take place at the college on December 14.

St Edmund's College, Ware

Term begins today with Mr D. J. McEwan taking up his appointment as headmaster and Brigadier C. Hince as college bursar and clerk to the governors. Head of school is Mr Nicholas Steele. Open Day and prize-giving will be on Saturday, October 27. Professor D. J. Black, a new governor, will present the half-term prizes.

Exeat weekends will be October 6/7 and November 24/25. The Old Edmundian celebration of the Feast of St Edmund will be on Sunday, November 18, the preacher Father J. Coventry, SJ. The college car service will be on Tuesday, December 18 at 3.30 pm and term ends on Wednesday, December 19.

Reception

Caledonian Club

The annual cocktail party of the dinner club of the Royal Thames Yacht Club and the Caledonian Club took place last night at the Caledonian Club.

Sorée

Royal Society of Arts

The Royal Society of Arts held a soirée in the society's house last night. The guests were received by Mr Martin Moss, chairman of council, and Mr Gerald McDonald, chairman of the RSA's Music Committee. The society's music scholarships for 1984 were awarded to 14 young professional singers and string players. Afterwards the guests were entertained with a recital by Miss Jan Rybář (mezzo-soprano).

Luncheon

H.M. Government

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at Lancaster House to a luncheon in honour of the departing Ambassador of Cameroon.

Vet honoured

Dr Walter Pilkington

The Burrell Museum in Glasgow welcomed its millionth visitor yesterday, only 11 months after its opening.

Museum's million

By Bill Baker

Professor Svyatoslav Fyodorov, of the Moscow Research Institute of Eye Micro-surgery, is in Britain to participate in an international conference at Harrow this week on lens implants.

Invasive surgery into a defective but otherwise healthy organ is bound to raise widespread ethical questions. This is especially so when tested

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

First but not the last accountancy merger

As foretold here on Tuesday, Price Waterhouse and Deloitte Haskins & Sells, through senior partners, Mr Jeffery Bowman and Mr Eric Meade, yesterday confirmed that they are having merger discussions. Parallel talks are taking place with a view to combining their accountancy practices in countries outside the United Kingdom, of which the United States is paramount. The practical obstacles may be hard to negotiate; the ends they have in mind may not be attainable without loss and pain; but unless hell freezes, merge they will. Big if not beautiful, is seen as desirable in a world where clients, national as well as multinational, are themselves growing in size and power.

The "interdependence of business in the world economy" and the opportunity for a mammoth firm - PW-DHS would rank first in size in the world league - "to enhance further the quality and range of independent services provided to multinational and domestic clients" are the first and second reasons offered for merging. The third is the prospect of greater financial resources to develop technical and research muscle, and for more investment in the high technology modern accountancy demands. The fourth, unstated, reason is that big firms with high overheads can no longer live well by audit fees alone. Insolvency and tax work may pay for the deep pile to be regularly renewed, but it is consultancy fees where profitable growth lies.

There are voices in the profession already pouring scorn on the projected merger, forecasting both internal difficulties among staff and problems of location and loss of important clients either because the promised "new" service will fall short of the old, or straight conflicts of interest when two distinguished client lists are made one. It is, however, indisputable that together Price, Waterhouse, which traditionally has scorned mergers from its august place of power in the profession, and Deloittes, which owes much of its growth to them, would leap to first place in the US, this country and the world.

THE ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS

	Price	Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Worldwide Personnel	28,000	26,000
Offices	360	426
Countries	95	69
Revenues	\$1,350m	\$640m
UK		
Personnel	3,100	3,500
Offices	19	28
Revenues	£68.8m	£89.8m

Their margin at the top in the US, where they currently occupy fifth and seventh place, would not be great but they could not afford to continue lagging behind Arthur Andersen, Peat Marwick Mitchell, Coopers & Lybrand and Ernst & Whitney in the most important market.

The merged firm's number one position in the UK would be much more marked. The immediate question therefore is whether others among the Big Eight (or is it nine?) will feel compelled to leap between the sheets. Arthur Andersen and perhaps Peats are big enough and confident enough to remain independent. Not so probably, Touche Ross and Arthur Young.

Will the lifebelt be too late for Dunlop?

The shares of stricken Dunlop Holdings eased 4p to 38p on a newspaper report that the Bank of England was in effective control of Dunlop's finances and was battling to save the company. Neither report nor price movement were helpful considering that part of the salvage package is a conversion of about £100m Dunlop debt into equity.

The Bank of England denied it is any more involved in Dunlop than in any other industrial rescue. Its good offices are available to the 46 banks engaged in saving Dunlop, led by Barclays and National Westminster, but it is not

involved in the negotiations. They are between Dunlop and the banks.

The rescue operation, which should produce a capital restructuring plan, has fallen well behind schedule. The lifebelt was expected to be cast in August. It should now be tossed in the first half of October, soon after Dunlop announces its interim figures.

Although the figures are expected to show an improvement at the pretax level to profits of £10m to £15m against £2m in first half 1983, there will be large losses after hefty minorities and tax. The improvement at the trading level could spell new problems in the need for more working capital. Across too was seeing an improvement in the trading picture, but bankers finally threw in the towel because of overwhelming debts. Arguably, the banks will not dare to throw in the towel on a name like Dunlop, but they have dared with other household names before.

Even with conversion of £100m debt - borrowing were over £400m with £35m short term at the last balance sheet date - there will have to be some disposals to get gearing down. South African operations, which are profitable, are the old favourite. Institutions are likely to be asked to stump up for £60m to £100m of new shares in Dunlop. The dilution implied would leave earnings per share looking meagre. Rescue may be near but salvation for shareholders is a very long way off.

Fast answers needed on investor protection

This week's meeting of officials representing the world's leading stock markets could not be more sensitively timed. The hosts, the London Stock Exchange, are playing down its significance as being merely one of a long-running occasional series in which views are gathered on matters of mutual interest.

That is, of course, true. But, as our own practitioners in the securities industry are only too well aware, events are moving at an unprecedented fast pace and galloping technology is pulling the various trading floors as close as a clutch of corner shops.

That has immediate significance for the fraught question of investor protection. Some scoff at the very notion in the face of 24-hour electronics dealing and the present hotch-potch of possibly 50 different settlement systems. There is no doubt that the principal stock markets are going to find themselves in sharp competition with one another. That will pose harsh questions for delegates to the London meeting from secondary exchanges such as Paris, Toronto and Sydney.

A growing lobby in London is already arguing that if the British Government imposes too many safeguards, it will simply frighten the big players elsewhere.

The regulators will not have many chances to devise a workable system after they disperse this weekend. It is unfortunate that they are to debate these vital issues in the absence of any representatives from what is under some definitions the world's biggest stock market, Tokyo.

There is a harrowing poker game taking place between the authorities of London and Tokyo regarding the terms under which they will admit one another's traders to one another's financial markets. Each fears that it will be swamped if it lets the others in too quickly. Eventually this logjam will be broken by the sheer weight of business which will find its way round increasingly antiquated rules.

The pace of change is having a destabilizing effect. New York is becoming resigned to the closure of its trading floor, and London may ultimately follow suit. Meanwhile, tensions are flourishing among those who are ready and eager to leap into the new freedoms which are being dangled before them, and those who wish to delay.

The date for London's "big bang" is moving inexorably back, and it may come hard up against the Government's deadline of December 1986. By then, not a few tempers may have frayed to breaking point.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bankers in crisis talks

Sigmar Carlo Azzeglio Ciampi, governor of the Bank of Italy, opens a two-day conference in Rome today designed to improve international banking supervisory mechanisms in the light of banks' recent difficulties, ranging from those of Continental Illinois to the collapse of Italy's Banco Ambrosiano.

The meeting, where 86 countries will be represented, is expected by the Italians to discuss the examination of consolidated balance sheets of international banking groups.

Mr BARRY DILLER, 42, head of Paramount Pictures, will resign at the end of this month to become chairman and chief executive of the rival 20th Century Fox studios, replacing Mr Alan Hirschfeld who announced his resignation this week. Mr Diller has made Paramount one of the most successful film companies with pictures like *Grease*, *Saturday Night Fever*, *Raiders Of The Lost Ark* and *Indiana Jones And The Temple Of Doom*.

Chapman family to sell Lotus stake

By Jeremy Warner

The Chapman family is to depart from the Lotus board. Mr Bushell is one of the executors of the family estate and was Mr Colin Chapman's right-hand man before Mr Chapman's death in December 1982.

But his relationship with Mr Wickins has been strained and he was "absolved" from all executive duties this year after unsuccessfully to stave off a £25m tax bill on the company.

Allegations by Mr John DeLoach, during his recent trial in California for illegal drug dealing, that Mr Colin Chapman "conned" him out of \$17.65m (£13.78m), were dismissed by Mr Wickins as "nonsense".

He said: "Some people even claim that Mr Chapman is still alive. Lotus has no connection with the missing money. I have no idea, where it went, but the matter is at an end as far as this company is concerned."

Mr Wickins told shareholders there was little chance of the company returning to the dividend lists before 1986 when the group is due to launch its X100 mass production sports-car.

THE TIMES THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 13 1984

US leads stronger growth than expected, says IMF

By Sarah Hoag in London and Bailey Morris in Washington

The performance of the world economy, powered largely by strong recovery in the United States, is proving much stronger than expected, according to the International Monetary Fund.

The IMF, which yesterday published its annual report, struck a cheerful note clearly intended to set the tone for its annual meeting of member governments in Washington, which begins in 10 days time.

In 147 members include both the big Latin American debtor governments at present holding their second summit meeting and the big industrial governments whose bankers are burdened by international debt.

The IMF is clearly anxious to avoid a confrontation between these two groups in any of its key committee meetings, and its new forecasts will help to encourage both sides to believe the debt problem is manageable.

Expressing strong optimism, IMF officials indicated their belief that the worst of the global debt crisis had passed, largely because of growth in the world economy last year and early this year which was "significantly better."

The strong recoveries in the United States and Canada, which lead to a surge of imports

IMF WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

	Current account balances (\$bn)	Growth (% change in real gdp)
US	-42 -90 -115	1983 1984 1985
Japan	+21 +33 +40	3% 7% 4%
All industrial economies	-19 -51 -67	3% 5% 4%
Open Non-oil developing economies	-16 -6 -9	1/4 2/4 2/4
Big 7 economies	-85 -58 -59	2% 5% 3%
All industrial economies	-85 -58 -59	2% 5% 3%
Non-oil developing economies	-85 -58 -59	1% 3% 4%

(in % change in consumer prices)

Unemployment (% of labour force)

US Japan UK

9% 7% 6%

24% 24% 24%

12% 12% 12%

12% 12% 12%

forecasting an acceleration of growth to more than 4 per cent next year.

Among the leading industrial economies, the United States was forecast to enjoy a further decline in unemployment, and the IMF was expecting small reductions in European unemployment as well.

Inflation, however, was expected to increase in the United States, but growth has been accomplished without a resurgence of inflation in the seven largest industrial economies as well.

As a result, they said M. Jacques De Larosière, the IMF's managing director, would not recommend another allocation of special drawing rights in the belief that there was not a long-term global need for this additional liquidity.

In addition, the important question of increased access to the IMF's resources, which was on the agenda for the annual meeting along with the SDR issue, was not expected to result in any changes, IMF officials said.

The overall rate dropped to its lowest level in 15 years, the

Buenos Aires 'close to deal'

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

Agreement on Argentine economic goals appeared close yesterday, with Argentine newspapers reporting a signed deal with the International Monetary Fund.

At the same time, preparations were going ahead for today's opening of the second formal meeting of the Cartagena group of 11 Latin American debtor nations in the Argentine resort of Mar del Plata.

Participants gave a warning against expecting dramatic pronouncements.

Lever warns on debt

A warning that the world financial system is under threat and the debt crisis is worsening is contained in a Commonwealth report published yesterday.

Strong demand from industrial countries, particularly the United States, attracted a 9 per cent or \$10,000m (£7,800m) increase in the value of manufactured exports from developing countries.

Whereas the industrial countries' terms of trade improved by 2 per cent, those of oil-importing developing countries fell by 5 per cent.

The report says: "A determined effort of the major countries to roll back protectionist forces could support and prolong the recovery, domestically and abroad."

The regulators will not have many chances to devise a workable system after they disperse this weekend. It is unfortunate that they are to debate these vital issues in the absence of any representatives from what is under some definitions the world's biggest stock market, Tokyo.

There is a harrowing poker game taking place between the authorities of London and Tokyo regarding the terms under which they will admit one another's traders to one another's financial markets. Each fears that it will be swamped if it lets the others in too quickly. Eventually this logjam will be broken by the sheer weight of business which will find its way round increasingly antiquated rules.

The pace of change is having a destabilizing effect. New York is becoming resigned to the closure of its trading floor, and London may ultimately follow suit. Meanwhile, tensions are flourishing among those who are ready and eager to leap into the new freedoms which are being dangled before them, and those who wish to delay.

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report said. In addition, the current account deficit of the non-oil developing countries declined significantly last year, to about one-half the record level of 1981.

Despite the strong growth and good news on inflation, there were still grave problems facing the world, particularly the huge budget deficits in the United States and elsewhere, the turbulence in exchange rates and the recent increase in interest rates.

But the agents tone was in sharp contrast to earlier reports in which it criticized the United States for its deficits and gave stark warnings about the global debt crisis.

IMF officials outlined their belief that the global debt crisis had moved into manageable stage.

As a result, they said M. Jacques De Larosière, the IMF's managing director, would not recommend another allocation of special drawing rights in the belief that there was not a long-term global need for this additional liquidity.

In addition, the important question of increased access to the IMF's resources, which was on the agenda for the annual meeting along with the SDR issue, was not expected to result in any changes, IMF officials said.

The overall rate dropped to its lowest level in 15 years, the

Dollar hangs round DM3

The dollar hesitated around the 3 Deutsche mark level yesterday amid uncertainty about the short-term trend in American interest rates. Having touched DM 3.0015 at one point it closed unchanged on the day in London at DM 2.9975.

The pound was firm, helped by the continuing talks on solving the miners' dispute. It closed up 0.1 on its trade-weighted index at 78.0 and up 20 points at \$1.2790 against the US dollar.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index 1103.5 up 0.4

FT Index 857.5 down 0.4

FT General 50.15 down 0.05

FT All Share 520.92 down 0.77

Footsie 16.181

Datstream USM Leaders Index 101.89 up 0.1

New York Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 199.64 up 1.66

Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,533.54 up 40.44

Hongkong Hang Seng Index 932.40 down 13.86

Amsterdam 166.6 up 1.4

Sydney ADX 718.1 up 3.7

F.COPSON P.L.C.

Results in brief	1984	1983
	£	£
Group Turnover	6,559,108	6,858,354
Profit before Tax	190,280	189,736
Dividends paid	54,000	31,458
Earnings per 5p share	4.00p	3.52p

* Pre-tax profit slightly improved, on a reduced turnover, on that for last year which must be considered an excellent performance in view of continuing difficult trading conditions.

We have ample resources on a first class site which, together with a young and energetic management team, should ensure a successful future and expansion during the remainder of the decade. **99**

F. Copson,
Chairman & Managing Director

ACTIVITIES - Suppliers of heating equipment and plumbing and sanitaryware goods. Installers of warm air heating equipment.

Erdington - Birmingham

DOUGLAS

Civil Engineering and Building Contractors

1984 RESULTS

Turnover £128,388,000

Profit before taxation £455,000

New investment £6,868,000

Total dividend 1.75p (1983 - 1.75p)

- The results for the year to 31st March 1984, with profits attributable to members of £410,000, demonstrate the return to increased profitability. However, although significant, these figures represent only a step towards full recovery.
- The Directors consider it prudent to maintain the total annual dividend at 1.75p per share but intend to restore it to a higher level when circumstances permit.
- The Construction division traded profitably and increased its workload in the UK and overseas. The forward order book in the south east of England, where prospects are better, has virtually doubled.
- National and international opportunities in Civil Engineering remain scarce and consequently margins remain small.
- The decisions to diversify into industrial and other developments are beginning to bear fruit and should contribute to profits in future years.
- The Group is reacting to market changes. The trend towards increased profitability should continue in the current year.

The Report and Accounts will be available after 24 September 1984 from the Secretary, Robert M. Douglas Holdings PLC, 35 George Road, Erdington, Birmingham B23 7RZ.

WOOLWORTH HOLDINGS plc

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 28 JULY 1984

GROUP

The half year results to 28 July show turnover up by 18% (excluding Comet) and a profit before tax of £400,000 compared with a loss of £5.4 million at the same time last year.

Interest costs are down £4.7 million to £13.6 million.

These results, whilst not in line with our ambitions, are in line with our expectations.

DIVIDEND

The Board has declared an interim dividend of 3.5p (1983 2p) net of associated tax credit. The increase is a reflection of our intention to pay a higher proportion of the full year dividend at the interim stage as well as an increase to reflect improved results.

B&Q

B&Q continues to grow rapidly, both in the number of outlets (121 compared with 113 at the beginning of the year) and also in strong sales increases in existing stores. B&Q is targeting to have a further 30 stores by the financial year end, including 20 of the former Timberland stores owned by Comet, by then converted to the B&Q format. The conversion costs will be charged in the 1984/85 results but the benefits will come through next year.

COMET

Since the acquisition of the Comet group in May, much progress has been made towards making the Comet electrical operations one of the key retailing arms of the Group. In its cyclical market, sales as expected have been affected by lower demand for some items such as video recorders, but the buying, systems, merchandising and after-sales service expertise of Comet electrical are already being utilised in the F. W. Woolworth electrical operation.

F. W. WOOLWORTH

The loss in F. W. Woolworth was accentuated by the reduction in sales in the first quarter occasioned by Operation Facelift and the rationalisation of stocks, both of which I referred to in my last statement to shareholders. However, the comparison of the loss with last year does not take account of two important elements: on the one hand, the higher internal rental charges and on the other hand, the interest savings derived from lower stocks and property sales. Both of these elements show favourably at the Group level.

Sales since the first quarter have recovered and indeed the underlying growth has been at a faster rate than sales generally in the retail sector. Sales have benefited by re-establishing the Woolworth image of price competitiveness in the High Street. Margins, however, have not improved and remain at an unsatisfactory level. Improvement in the margin, whilst maintaining price competitiveness, becomes a priority in the next stage.

PROPERTY

Woolworth Properties has enjoyed a considerable increase in rental income from F. W. Woolworth as a result of the property revaluation referred to at the year end. Property disposals in the half year consisted of some

World finance on knife-edge over debt, says Commonwealth report

Table 1.2: developing countries: debt-service payments as per cent of export earnings, 1973-83

	Interest payments ratio	Debt service ratio
(1) All developing countries	1973 1977 1983	1973 1977 1980 1983
- 25 major borrowers	na 5.7 9.1	13.2 na 15.3 17.1
(2) Non-oil developing countries	na 7.2 11.9	18.6 na 21.5 29.9
- Low income countries	6.1 5.7 9.1	13.2 15.9 14.8 17.2
- Excluding China and India	6.1 4.7 4.4	14.6 12.1 10.3 13.3
(3) By region	na 5.1	13.2 14.3 22.4
- Africa	2.9 5.0 8.1	10.8 8.8 11.9 17.4
- Asia	3.9 3.1 4.4	5.9 9.6 7.9 6.4
- W Hemisphere	11.1 10.0 18.9	32.2 29.3 28.2 34.1

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, 1983 and 1984

tic time-frame of medium-term bank finance".

The present ad hoc approach had bought time but only at

BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

Year	Excluding interest payments and official transfers (\$ bn)	Interest payments on external debt (\$ bn)
1973	- 4.4	6.8
1974	- 27.7	9.3
1975	- 35.8	10.5
1976	- 21.7	10.9
1977	- 17.7	12.7
1978	- 24.2	18.1
1979	- 36.1	25.9
1980	- 48.7	39.0
1981	- 54.4	54.7
1982	- 19.2	63.0
1983	+ 2.8	59.2
1984	+ 13.7	63.7

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, 1983 and 1984

considerable cost and without laying the foundations for a durable solution. The greatest danger was that interest would no longer be paid on debts owed to the banks, thus calling into question their solvency. To avoid that, debts had been serviced with the help of official flows, involuntary lending by the banks and the trade surpluses which developing countries have been forced to achieve.

The Commonwealth group argues that the problem will not disappear as world growth accelerates and debtors are able to resume borrowing in the market.

Furthermore, developing countries have already been pushed to the brink of tolerance by the adjustment they have had to undertake, and ways must be found to end the "premature negative transfers of resources" from developing to industrial countries, in 1983.

for instance, gross borrowing net of debt service payments by developing countries led to an estimated \$11 billion negative transfer of resources.

The conclusions of the report recognize the need for adjustment on the part of debtor countries, but emphasize the need for additional flows of funds to developing countries to enable them to meet interest payments on existing debt without pressure to achieve premature trade surpluses.

It calls for a big initiative by governments of industrial countries to ensure adequate flows from both private and official sources.

Emphasizing also the need to deal with economic adjustment within a much longer timeframe, the report recommends increased resources for the financial institutions.

The Debt Crisis and the World Economy, published by the Commonwealth Secretariat.

WALL STREET

New York (AP-Dow Jones - average was down 1.32 to 1,196.66 shortly after the market opened). Prices opened lower in active trading on Wall Street.

The Dow Jones industrial advances 527 to 385.

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Reckitt & Colman in £106m cash call

By Derek Pain

Shares of Reckitt & Colman, the mustard to wine group, fell 20p to 525p yesterday as it surprised the stock market with a £106m rights issue blockbuster.

Sir James Cleminson, chairman, made it clear that Reckitt wants the shareholders' cash to help with a large takeover he has in his sights.

He said: "There are a number of acquisition possibilities of varying sizes currently being considered by the directors".

The stock market immediately began to speculate about the likely Reckitt target. The group has no secret of its desire to expand overseas, particularly in the United States, but British companies with a high profile could be on its shopping list.

One which the market was quick to associate with Reckitt was H. P. Palmer, the cider maker where takeover rumours have hovered lately. The shares gained 5p to 189p.

Reckitt has chosen its rights carefully. At 545p its shares were riding at an all-time peak. The rights is on a one for five ratio of 445p a share. The cash call is expected to drag the share price back below 500p.

National Westminster Bank was also in the rights spotlight when the rump of its deeply discounted £230m cash call was sold in the market. Shareholders took up almost 95 per cent of their entitlement with the remainder sold for just under 251p a share. Natwest gained 5p to 479p.

Wheeler's restaurants group had planned to inject some of its associated trade interests into Leisuretime which is rumoured to be on the verge of selling its Old Swan Hotel at Harrogate to Norfolk Capital Group.

Kennedy's shares were unchanged at 240p.

Crorda International slipped 3p to 114p as 5.7 million shares

Profits of £2.25m, against £355,000, are forecast for year to December by Fergabrook, importers and distributors of toys and leisure products, which is coming to the United Securities Market after placing at 74p a share by Hitchens Harrison, the broker. The profits explosion stems largely from the company's appointment as British distributors for the Lewis Galoob toy range. The issue will raise £1.8m for the company. At the placing price the shares are selling at 9.1 times forecast earnings.

Government stocks were largely unchanged although inflation gils, ahead of tomorrow's retail prices index, edged forward.

BTR closed unchanged at 434p as it produced figures in line with expectations but Costain lost 6p to 298p on disappointment with its interim profits.

Dunlop was lowered 4p to 30p on the delay over its rescue package and Marley rose 6p, to

were placed at about 111p, raising £6.35m for the acquisition of 80 per cent of Kolmer, a Swiss cosmetics maker.

Insurance shares were blown back by worries about the damage Hurricane Diana has inflicted on the eastern American seaboard.

Commercial Union, which has endured some sad experiences in the US, lost 2p to 183p, and General Accident and Royal Insurance were among others lowered. Most insurance stocks finished off their low trading again.

After a see-saw day, the FT 30 share index closed at 857.6 points, down 0.4 points. At one time it had been 1.6 up at 859 points. The SE-FT 100 share index contradicted its more established rival with a 1,103.5 points close, up 0.4 points.

The undertone was firm with the market continuing to draw mild encouragement from the fact that the miners talks have not been abandoned: the better performance by sterling against the dollar and the easing of interest rate pressures.

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Dunlop was lowered 4p to 30p on the delay over its rescue package and Marley rose 6p, to

83p on suggestions that the Aisher family may sell its shareholding.

An analysis meeting on Tuesday inspired Dowty to a 9p gain to 169p and Kode International to weak recently on the interim profit set back, recovered 22p to 235p.

Rugby Portland Cement continued to stretch to new highs with suggestions that the company has attracted the interest of American investors. The shares rose 2p to a 124½p high for the year. Blue Circle Industries, which is casting around for a building materials

United Biscuits fell 5p to 147p on the interim profits standstill but Woolworth Holdings rose 7p to 533p on its interim outturn.

P. and O. remained weak on the sale of the Trafalgar House

shareholding, falling 4p to 293p.

Imperial Group, expected to

decide today whether to sell its

American catering and hotel

chain, Howard Johnson, rose 2p

to 171p.

It is widely expected that Imps will accept a management buy out deal put together by Mr Mike Hostage, the American it brought in to try and revitalise HoJo.

Food shares were again not short of supporters. Avast Group remained firm gaining 9p to 460p and Tate & Lyle, now regarded as out of the running for Brooke Bond, was 4p higher at 480p.

Little confectionary group

Squirrel Horn jumped 5p to 37p, making a two day gain of

189p.

Chubb, the security group

which is a takeover from Racial

Electronics, was unchanged at 268p. The Racial bid, closed

yesterday, but will today be

extended for two weeks. Not

surprisingly the present accept-

ance level in small.

Oils were mixed although

Pernod jumped 20p to 483p

on the sharp profits advance

and scrip issue. Britoil was 5p

higher at 250p but Enterprise Oil, now fully paid, cased 1p to

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Trusthouse Forte, the hotel

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**THE TIMES
Portfolio**

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure printed on the page. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you see a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Year Price or loss
1	Morrison (W)	
2	Hillmark	
3	Watson & Phillip	
4	Brown	
5	Pearl Foods	
6	Bailey of Yorks	
7	Low (Min)	
8	Avata	
9	Fisher (Albert)	
10	Clegg Grocer	
11	MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT	
12	Group Lotus	
13	Br Car Auctions	
14	Br Aerospace	
15	RL	
16	Henlys	
17	Quinch (HJ)	
18	Hurst (Charles)	
19	Woodhead (Jems)	
20	Kentring Motor	
21	Dave (Geffrey)	
22	Tarmar	
23	Tisbury Group	
24	Bennau Deva	
25	Burton & Hallam	
26	Aberdeen Constr	
27	Bryant	
28	Marshall (Halifax)	
29	Erbil	
30	Galliford	
31	INDUSTRIALS E-X	
32	Kirkcud (Br Taylor)	
33	Johnstone	
34	Kenshaw (A)	
35	Hay (Norman)	
36	Gentster "A"	
37	Jackson (JEB)	
38	Hollis Bros	
39	Kennedy Snake	
40	Goring Kerr	
	Fitzwilliam	
	Year Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

BRITISH FUNDS

Int. Gross
High Low Stock Price Chg % Yld %

SHORTS	Trees C	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
120	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
121	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
122	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
123	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
124	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
125	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
126	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
127	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
128	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
129	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
130	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
131	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
132	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
133	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
134	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
135	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
136	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
137	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
138	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
139	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
140	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
141	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
142	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
143	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
144	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
145	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
146	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
147	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
148	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
149	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
150	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
151	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
152	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
153	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
154	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
155	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
156	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
157	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
158	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
159	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
160	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
161	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
162	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
163	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
164	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
165	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
166	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
167	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
168	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
169	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
170	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
171	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
172	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
173	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
174	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
175	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
176	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
177	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
178	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
179	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
180	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
181	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
182	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
183	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
184	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
185	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
186	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
187	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
188	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
189	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
190	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
191	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
192	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
193	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
194	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
195	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
196	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
197	Each	126.00	126.00	10.00	10.00</td	

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Space programmes for computers

High technology tenants are becoming more selective as some schemes near £1m an acre

Shock waves ran through the property world when details of *Guardian Royal Exchange's* land deal at Slough, Berkshire, became public. GRE paid the highest recorded price for existing industrial land yet seen in Britain. The figure quoted, albeit not by GRE itself, was £1.38m an acre for just under two acres of land at Bath Road, Slough.

Land prices for "high technology" schemes have been edging ever nearer £1m an acre close to the M4 and M25 motorways and London's Heathrow airport. GRE's site is only five miles from Heathrow.

The impact of the GRE deal has yet to be felt but many in the industry feel that the price was too high and that it will have a detrimental effect on the market. Those with land near Slough and elsewhere in the Thames Valley are hoping for at least £1m an acre.

They may be disappointed. The number of buyers at that price will be limited to institutions and they will be highly selective.

As Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee, the stockbroker, points out, GRE's development, whatever that may be, will only highlight the inadequacy of such of the existing older office and industrial stock, especially as there is by no means an unlimited supply of high technology tenants.

The details of GRE's purchase are not yet clear. It has yet to make a formal planning application but the company is aiming to develop a 50,000 sq ft building with a high office content geared to the needs of the computer industry. The company must be hoping for pre-let and it needs a rent of at least £50 a sq ft. One problem may be the necessity to provide a service road.

THAT is something which *Reacontree Estates* had to take into account when it undertook to manage the National Water Council's 95,000 sq ft scheme 300 yards from the GRE site. *Reacontree's* site manager, Mr Christopher Putnam, said the planners required an extension

to the service road for any new development on Bath Road and this is no inconsiderable expense.

Mr Putnam was sceptical about the viability of GRE's move, arguing that it must have been worked out on a yield basis of 6.25 per cent. He also took the view that the funds could afford such prices only by undertaking direct development without a developer's profits.

But he was bearish about the demand from computer and communications companies for high quality space which has a thin dividing line between office and production uses. The *Beacontree Estates* and National Water Council's 221 Concept at Slough has half its 95,000 sq ft as air-conditioned office space with potential to upgrade the rest, if required.

The scheme is not yet let but *Reacontree* says either a British or US electronics company is likely to take the whole building. And, unlike those with office developments on their hands, *Reacontree* is not offering break clauses in the lease. It is, however, offering to pay fitting-out costs, either as a capital sum or as a rentalized figure. It seems the rent at £8.50 a sq ft is not a deterrent to the kind of tenants anxious to be in the Thames Valley. Jones Lang Wootton and Gidley & Gidley are the letting agents.

There has been a turnaround in the attitude of the funding institutions to the high technology sector with more willingness to fund schemes which are really quasi office developments. *Arlington Securities*, which successfully developed a large high technology scheme at Marlow, Buckinghamshire, has obtained funding for phase one of its Newbury Business Park, Berkshire — another favoured location for electronics companies.

Postel is to finance the 160,000 sq ft first phase in a £12.5m agreement on the 30-acre site. Once again the buildings will have 50 per cent office space. *Bersard Thorpe & Partners* acted for *Postel* and *Strutt & Parker* is the letting agent.

THE TREND towards institutional investment in this sector is highlighted in Richard Ellis's latest property investment report. The agent says there is a less slavish adherence to the pursuit of rental growth from what are perceived to be prime investments and a greater

awareness of the importance of a good overall return.

High technology developments have benefited from this change of heart. Richard Ellis argues that this shows the increasing maturity and experience within the investment market and also a reluctance to invest at the kind of yields now being seen for prime property.

It is difficult to gauge what prime yields for mixed office and industrial schemes will be.

Rental levels seem to be set midway between top office and industrial rents. If the same principle applies to yields, we

can see a level of settling between a prime office yield of 4.75 per cent and prime industrial yields of 6.75 per cent.

The question remains as to whether rental growth will justify ever lower yields. H&B argues that the purely industrial sector, which has seen hard times, now looks a better investment proposition. The

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GET TO KNOW

Raffles

ONE STEP AHEAD

RAFFLES
Special Virginia



Raffles
100

TALLER
THAN
KING SIZE

LOW TO MIDDLE TAR As defined by H.M. Government
DANGER: Government Health WARNING:
CIGARETTES CAN SERIOUSLY DAMAGE YOUR HEALTH

FOOTBALL: SOVIET UNION GIVEN THE RUNAROUND IN OPENING WORLD CUP QUALIFIER

GOLF: BRITISH FAVOURITE BEATEN BY LAST OF THE QUALIFIERS

Up to 150

WGAN OF THE DAY

Miss Stewart takes
chance to make a point

GASHASTRO MO

He was delighted that his former Manchester United colleague Remi Merson was being considered for

a full of admiration for

himself. He has had a very

good year with criticism. People

talkable on his do not

think he is a dirty player, just

a competitor.

People do not recognize

that he has good control

of the ball well. Too many

people talk about the ball when all

they want to do is to play

the ball.

I have to live with it

and I am not going to do that if he

has a chance to prove what he knew at

the start of the season. That is what he is a

competitor and he has a great help to

me.

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CRICKET: FOUR UNCAPPED PLAYERS INCLUDED IN SIDE FOR THE WINTER TOUR OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

England back hunch over Moxon and Cowdrey

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

The England selectors pursued none of their more fanciful ideas when choosing the side to tour India and Pakistan this winter, announced at Lord's yesterday. If there is a surprise, I suppose it is Moxon, though he must have been on everyone's list of possibles, and it is not too much to hope that he may one day become a Test batsman of other years.

Christopher Cowdrey follows in his father's footsteps. Peter May, chairman of the selectors, described Moxon and Cowdrey as their two "hunches". Moxon was more fortunate this season than Lloyd, of Warwickshire, and Terry, of Hampshire: having been chosen for a Test match against West Indies, he had to withdraw through injury, which saved him from being maimed in some other way. He will feel indebted, I am sure, to Geoff Boycott, his opening partner for Yorkshire, for having taught him a good deal about self-survival.

Cowdrey is an entirely different player from his father. Colin was a ball-games player, with a genius for timing and the priceless gift of an "early" eye.

There are four faster bowlers (Allott, Cowans, Ellison and Foster) and three spinners (Edmonds, Marks, and Pocock). Cowans should buy G O Allen a bottle of champagne for the coaching which has helped him to finish the season better than he started it.

The selectors were not sufficiently convinced by the bowling of Patel or Richard Williams to prefer either of them to Marks.

Brooks is unlucky, if not very unlucky," said May, who paid tribute to his "bravery" against the West Indian fast bowlers but expressed doubts as to his ability to play spin. Gower will bat at No 4, with Lamb at five, and probably Gatting at three. Randall's poor Test record in India and Pakistan (16 innings for 284 runs) was taken into account. Of the other batsmen not yet chosen, Benson probably came closest, with Bailey, of Northamptonshire, and Parker, of Sussex, only just behind. Moxon's slip catching will have counted in his favour, as will Robinson's consistency this season.

May referred to the difficult task of "replacing 600 Test wickets, 4,000 Test runs, and over 100 Test catches", which was reference to the absence, for the first time for seven tours, of both Willis and Botham. To get a batsman at No 6 in the Test side, which May would like, may mean having only four bowlers, now that Botham will be missing, but the chairman is adamant that four can be quite sufficient.

Consideration was given to making Bob Taylor assistant manager and deputy wicket-keeper, thereby creating a place for another batsman, but it was thought that he might be rather too near the players for this to be satisfactory. In the event, Norman Gifford will be Tony Brown's assistant, despite having been closely associated in the same capacity, and also the unofficial coach, on England's last two singularly unsuccessful, somewhat contentious tours. Don Wilson, the coach at the Indoor School at Lord's Mickey Stewart, the manager of Surrey, and Ray Illingworth were passed over for the job.

Among kites flown in recent weeks have been Kim Barnett, Paul Downton and Phil Neale, of Worcestershire, for vice-captain; John Barclay, of Sussex, in the late sixties.

AVERAGES OF ENGLAND'S TOUR PARTY

Batting

	Not Out	Total Runs	High Score	Avg
D. L. Gower	2	295	117*	35.57
M. W. Gatting	15	285	100	18.67
P. J. W. Allott	1	285	85	11.25
N. G. Cowans	1	285	91	31.48
C. S. Cowdrey	10	1039	125*	103.90
P. R. Dowton	9	616	142	20.56
F. J. Edmonds	10	600	120	20.00
R. M. Ellison	8	325	94*	32.50
N. A. Foster	6	325	106	54.17
B. N. French	98	697	257	7.08
A. J. Lamb	4	1209	135*	40.20
V. V. Marks	3	1034	100	34.47
M. D. Moxon	7	112	25*	15.65
P. J. Pocock	47	2022	171	50.48
R. T. Robinson	7	508	117	71.14

Not Out
Total Runs
High Score
Avg

117*
285
85
91
125*

100
1039
142
94*

18.67
103.90
20.00
32.50

20.00
54.17
7.08
40.20

34.47
15.65
71.14

	Overs	Mds	Runs	Wkts	Avg
M. W. Gatting	57	205	8	18.53	
P. J. W. Allott	155	1495	79	18.53	
N. G. Cowans (Midx)	120	1000	52	20.00	
C. S. Cowdrey (Kent)	271	57	28	22.71	
P. R. Dowton (Midx)	481	100	10	10.00	
F. J. Edmonds (Essex)	482	223	22	22.22	
R. M. Ellison (Lancs)	552	123	22	22.22	
N. A. Foster (Essex)	551	123	22	22.22	
G. Fowler (Lancs)	57	100	2	50.00	
N. B. French (Notts)	550	123	22	22.22	
A. J. Lamb (Northants)	550	123	22	22.22	
V. V. Marks (Surrey)	550	123	22	22.22	
M. D. Moxon (Yorks)	550	123	22	22.22	
P. J. Pocock (Surrey)	550	123	22	22.22	
R. T. Robinson (Notts)	550	123	22	22.22	

Overs
Mds
Runs
Wkts
Avg

205
1495
1000
57
28

8
79
52
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18.53
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Tour party

Final table

Team	W	L	DNF	For	Against	Perf
Essex (1)	24	12	3	580	54	51.35
Notts (4)	24	12	3	541	52	51.33
Warwicks (2)	24	12	3	520	52	50.00
Leics (4)	24	12	3	514	52	49.25
Kent (7)	24	12	3	511	52	49.00
Sussex (11)	24	12	3	505	52	48.75
Surrey (8)	24	12	3	502	52	48.50
Derby (9)	24	12	3	494	52	48.25
Northants (8)	24	12	3	492	52	48.00
Yorks (12)	24	12	3	488	52	47.75
Hampshire (1)	24	12	3	486	52	47.50
Lancs (12)	24	12	3	484	52	47.25
Glos (1)	24	12	3	481	52	47.00

Winnings total includes 12 pts for a win & 1 match reduced to 10 innnings & 10 overs

1983 positions in parentheses

Perf

51.35

51.33

50.00

49.25

49.00

48.75

48.50

48.25

48.00

47.75

47.50

47.25

47.00

46.75

46.50

46.25

46.00

45.75

La crème de la crème

Secretary with audio? Ask Alfred Marks.

SECRETARY
TO DIRECTOR BAKER ST - £28,000 p.a. You'll be working for a director of the International Sales division of a large computer company. You'll need excellent shorthand and audio plus the ability to deal with visitors.

LEGAL S/H AUDIO SEC - £8,000 p.a. For a young, lively firm of solicitors in the West End. You'll be working for the partner who deals with company commercial law. You'll need to be good at dealing with clients.

SEC WINE CO. - £7,700 p.a. Work in Regents Park - and get the opportunity to train on an IBM p.c. You'll be working for a couple of young, dynamic Directors of a large investment company. Excellent conditions and benefits.

AUDIO WP GREEN PARK - £8,000 p.a. You'll be working for a couple of young, dynamic Directors of a large investment company. Excellent conditions and benefits.

LEGAL AUDIO OXFORD CIRCLE - £8,000 p.a. You'll need to have 2-3 years legal experience to work for this established firm of solicitors. Varied and responsible work.

AUDIO SEC WEST END - £8,000 p.a. For the franchise department of a printing shop organisation. Young, lively atmosphere. Plenty of responsibility and opportunities for getting on.

LEGAL AUDIO/WP - BAKER ST - £8,000 p.a. A job with real promotion prospects. Starting as a typist at this busy conveyancing agency, you'll be able to move on to becoming an administrator.

ALFRED MARKS
We have a lot to offer

Office Administrator

Polygram's interests cover records, tapes, films and videos.

We are looking for an **OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR** to be responsible for all day-to-day administration relating to our premises at Berkeley Square. Duties will include: ensuring housekeeping/maintenance/communications standards are maintained at a high level; ordering and control of stationery and other office equipment; monitoring and arranging payment of all invoices relating to utilities and other Housing Services expenditure.

Candidates should have first-class organisational and administrative skills; should be numerate with proficient typing skills; able to communicate effectively at all levels and must be able to work on their own initiative.

Ideally candidates will be aged 28+ with some relevant experience in an administrative function, although this position would suit a senior secretary seeking to move into an administrative role.

We offer an excellent salary annual bonus, 17 days and 25 days annual holiday.

Write with detailed CV and daytime phone number to: Joy Flannery, Personnel Officer, Polygram Leisure Limited, 15 St George Street, London W1R 9DE.

PolyGram

£10,000 PRESIDENT

A leading Swedish group with interest in stationery & office equipment is looking for a smart commercial person to be Managing Director. You should be capable of independent work, be entrepreneurial and well organised. Good skills in English, French & German would be a distinct advantage. Beautiful offices. Free lunch. Age 25-40.

Tel: 01-493 0092

493 5907

**Senior
Secretaries**
Recruitment Consultants

Managing Director's SECRETARY

TWICKENHAM
Very responsible and interesting job for person with previous experience at Director level plus good general education, adaptable to modern technology, mature judgement, French useful, not essential, £23,000 plus lunches and other benefits.

Please phone or write to Mrs M. Wade

Chevron Foods Ltd.
18 Merton Road, Twickenham, Middlesex TW2 8RG.
01-898 3661

Secretaries

NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR GOOD TYPING SKILLS

Arthur Andersen & Co. is an international firm of chartered accountants and management consultants based in Surrey Street, just off the Strand, is an international firm of chartered accountants and management consultants and currently employs 1,200 people in the London office.

We are currently seeking three secretaries to work in our Tax Division. The posts will be demanding, but interesting, and involve a great deal of telephone contact with clients.

The people we are seeking should:

- * be aged 23+ and of professional appearance
- * have at least two or more years secretarial experience in a commercial environment
- * have obtained a high standard of audio typing (70 w.p.m.) and preferably hold a RSA II Typing Certificate or equivalent
- * be able to demonstrate initiative and a mature business manner
- * have excellent telephone skills and be able to communicate with all levels of management effectively
- * have an ability to work as a team member.

The starting salaries will be around £8,000 p.a., the working conditions are first class, and there is an attractive range of fringe benefits.

If you are interested in one of these positions, please telephone Mrs M. Hennessy on 01-438 3355 for an application form.

**ARTHUR
ANDERSEN
& CO.**

TRAINEE CONSULTANT £7,500

London Property Centre operates an exciting mortgage service primarily for first time buyers.

We have a first class reputation and are expanding steadily. Full training given. Ideally aged 20+, intelligent, ambitious and self-motivated.

Call Hilary McPherson on 404 0235

ADMINISTRATOR - PROPERTY MANAGEMENT £7,500

We are looking for someone who enjoys solving problems. Duties as fast work and liaison with clients.

Assisting a young manager in this busy firm you will need experience of working unsupervised, excellent typing and good communication skills. Good basic computer skills essential. £23,000 plus bonuses. Please apply to: Mrs J. H. Smith on 337 8750 or send CV to: MARSH & PARSONS, 5 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, W8 (No Agencies).

AUDIO TYPIST

Mature, personable, attractive person to work as experienced Audio Secretary and Office Administrator to Chairman of Covent Garden Partnership.

Ring 01-240 8751

SECRETARY TO PARTNER

Competent Secretary required for Partner of programme manager & Secretary to our new Managing Partner. Ideal applicant should be aged 22-25+ with good secretarial background & excellent typing & audio skills. The ability to work on own initiative essential.

Attractive salary plus pension. Please apply to: Mrs G. H. Rosewell, 17c Curzon St., London W1Y 7PF.

SENIOR SECRETARY TO £10,000

A very prestigious firm of Management Consultants & Senior Secretaries to join them at Director level. You will get very involved as you will be working closely with the Managing Director and his team. Duties will include liaison with clients and ensure his busy office runs smoothly. Excellent benefit package including 22-25 days annual leave and word processing ability essential.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
23 College Hill London EC4A
Telephone 01-236 3712

GERMAN

International Firm seeking
deutschsprach. PA / Sekretärin
für eine sehr interessante Position.
Englische Muttersprache wäre
wünschenswert.

Organisationskraft, Elektronik und
englische Kenntnisse werden
vorausgesetzt. Gehalt: £25,000+
mehrere Vorteile.

EUROPEAN SPECIALISTS
BOYCE GARDNER
7 Lupton Sq, London EC4
220 6281
(Open 8.30-4.30 Mon-Fri)

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL NURSING SERVICES Urgent require

**Nurse
Liaison Officers**

To run their busy London office.

Very interesting, rewarding work.

Must be a qualified SRN (RGN),

over 25 years of age with

administrative experience. Can

drive own car, but not

necessary. 5 days week. Monday to

Friday. Please contact Miss

Lambeth on 01-493 6223 for further details.

PA

for Entrepreneur £20,000 +
PERSONNEL OFFICER in Catering
£16,000. PA / SENIOR SEC. In Advertising £25,000 +
bonus. SENIOR SEC. in Banking £25,000 +
more. PERSONNEL CONSULTANT £25,000.
P.A. in Publishing £25,000.
AUDIO P.A. £25,000.
GRADUATE SEC. in Charity £7,500.
Phone 021 499 4995

City Recruitment Consultants

59 Houndsditch
London EC3A 7QJ

SECRETARY/WPA - BAKER ST - £8,000 p.a. A job with real promotion prospects. Starting as a typist at this busy conveyancing agency, you'll be able to move on to becoming an administrator.

LEGAL AUDIO/WP - BAKER ST - £8,000 p.a. A job with real promotion prospects. Starting as a typist at this busy conveyancing agency, you'll be able to move on to becoming an administrator.

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Public Appointments

General Manager

Gwent Health Authority

Applications are invited for the new post of General Manager for the Gwent Health Authority which has arisen as a direct result of the recommendation of the NHS Management Inquiry to strengthen general management in the Health Service.

Based in Pontypool, the new General Manager will be responsible to the Authority for the planning and management of health care services provided through seven local units to a population of 440,000. The Authority employs over 8,700 staff and has annual budgets approaching £90m.

The prime aim of the post is to improve health care in the area, within the already established philosophy of 'patients first'. Specific objectives include review of the management function, development of improved performance criteria and design and

operation of procedures for rapid and effective implementation of decisions.

Candidates must have worked at a senior level in a substantial service undertaking, either in the public or private sectors. Strong leadership abilities must be supplemented by the skill, sensitivity and determination to achieve lasting change in this complex and highly visible organisation.

The appointment will be made on a fixed term contract or if mutually acceptable, on a secondment basis. Remuneration will be negotiable.

Candidates (Male or female) are asked to send a summary of career achievements and current remuneration to A.E.N. Buckley at the address below, quoting reference CM52/2883/T. All applications will be brought to the attention of the Authority unless otherwise requested. Initial interviews will be conducted by PA.



PA Personnel Services

5 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3DJ.
Tel: 021-454 5791 Telex: 33723

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Maintenance Services (Ref: C.5)

£19,326 - £21,376 plus Car Allowance

Lambeth, one of London's largest Boroughs, seeks an outstanding man or woman to head up its Maintenance Division with a current staff/workforce of around 1,000.

Essentially, the key task is to take responsibility for some 50,000 Council properties, ensuring they are kept in good repair and modernised/converted as and where necessary. The Assistant Director will direct and co-ordinate the activities of six Work Managers each of whom has their own team. The Council's current budget for the Directorate is £25m with £18m of this for Maintenance.

Substantial experience in a similar role is essential although this need not necessarily have been in the public sector. The important attributes are strong leadership and pronounced skill in managing large numbers of people. This second tier post reports to the Director and is part of the Management Team. Lambeth is an inner city multi-racial Borough responsive to the special needs of the community it serves and is committed to a programme of equal opportunity. There is a requirement, therefore, to balance the need to be competitive and maximise the value of each £ spent with the particular demands of working in a local authority environment.

This is a re-advertisement and previous applicants need not re-apply.

Application forms obtainable from the Senior Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 18 Bermonsey Hill, London SW2. Tel: 01-274 7722 Ext. 3008. Closing date September 24th, 1984.

LAMBETH

IVS VACANCIES IN THIRD WORLD DEVELOPMENT

BOTSWANA
Coordinator for Forestry Association; Technical Information Officer.

LESOTHO
Engineers for Labour Intensive Construction Project; Metal Workshop Manager / Technicians; Printed Textiles Instructors.

SWAZILAND
Labour Intensive Building Services; Motor Mechanics Instructor; Motor Mechanic; Production Instructor for the Disabled; Coordinator for Poultry Project; Print Workshop Manager.

MOZAMBIQUE
(Minimum 2 years post qualification work experience). Accountant; Financial Controller; Computer Operator; Cashier; Filter Turner; Mechanical Site; with formal teacher experience; Building Services; Economists; Planners; Architects; Accountants; Adult Educators; EFL; Science; Teachers; Doctors; Nurses; Nurses; Medical Laboratory Technicians.

Also Infant and Primary Teachers; Remedial Teachers; EFL; Primary Teachers; at secondary level Maths, Technical Drawing, Geography and English Teachers; for the International School in Maputo.

2 year contract including modest living allowances and flights.

No funding available for dependants.

Applicants must be resident in the UK or Ireland.

Write for details including a short C.V. and large R.R.P. to: Mrs. Kathy Soutar, International Voluntary Service, 171, SS Regent Road, London NW1 6YL.

IVS

CHESTER MAGISTRATES COURTS COMMITTEE - WARRINGTON PTS

APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT (CC/PAD PTS 11-15)
£11,094-£12,438.

Solicitors, solicitors and others qualified as Court Clerks within the meaning of The Justices' Clerks (Qualification of Assessors) Rules 1979, are invited to apply for the above position which will become vacant on the retirement of the present holder in November 1984.

Experience in a magistrate's court is essential. The person appointed will rank just after the Deputy Clerk and will have responsibility for five other Court Clerks and other supervisory duties.

Warrington is a new town with an expanding population and provides a wide range of services for the ambitious applicant. Courts and offices are situated in the town centre.

With reasonable expenses and mileage expenses (up to six months) and a separation allowance (up to eight months) will be paid, together with assistance towards legal and other expenses up to a maximum of £2,500.

Application forms and further details can be obtained from the undersigned or by telephoning Alan Thorpe on Chester 0845-622220. Closing date for applications is 30 September 1984.

R. G. WENDETT, Clerk to the Magistrates' Courts Committee, County Hall, Cheshire.

General Appointments

COMPUTER SERVICES CONTROLLER

Richmond

c. £11,000

Management Horizons Limited specialises in developing profit improvement and growth opportunities for major retailing companies in the UK and continental Europe. Much statistical information is already available on their IBM personal computers and the company now wishes to consolidate and develop data bases and program software with the appointment of a young, go-ahead professional to manage the computer facility. Candidates should have experience in the use of custom made software packages, should be competent to assess new packages and be able to provide full programming support and development for project teams.

This is an excellent career opportunity to join a rapidly expanding company. Candidates, probably aged up to 25, must be graduates in a maths/statistics/computing discipline, ideally with 2/3 years commercial experience and they should be able to demonstrate powers of determination, numeracy, enthusiasm and be able to work largely unsupervised.

Please send full career history, in total confidence, to: Nicholas Potter quoting reference 155/T
Mainstay Management Services Limited,
34 York Street, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3LJ.
Telephone: 01-891 3301.

MAINSTAY
Management Services

INTERNATIONAL MARKET RESEARCH EXECUTIVE

DO YOU HAVE THESE SKILLS OR AT LEAST A COMBINATION OF TWO OF THEM?

Market research or marketing experience
Medical or pharmaceutical knowledge
Ability to communicate in French, German or Spanish

Milpro the leading market research agency to service the pharmaceutical industry worldwide are looking for a research executive to join its growing international department. The work will be varied and cover all aspects of market research/data gathering. There will be opportunities to travel while interviewing doctors and other allied medical personnel and of contact with international pharmaceutical companies.

If you are interested in finding out more about the position and the company, please apply in writing with an outline of your experience, to Mrs Pauline Hohenberg, Milpro Ltd, 1 & 2 Berners Street, London W1P 3AG. Tel: 01 637 1444.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

The International Secretariat based in London has the following vacancies:

RESEARCHER - MIDDLE EAST RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

The work involves investigating human rights in the Middle East, preparing material and writing an initiative to be taken by Amnesty International, particularly related to prisoners of conscience, trial procedures and the treatment of prisoners.

Candidates should have sound knowledge of the region, especially its political and legal background. The ability to write analytical reports accurately, good political judgement and an ability to communicate fluently in English, both orally and in writing are essential, as is excellent Arabic.

Salary: £3465 per annum (index linked).

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT - MIDDLE EAST RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Executive Assistants are primarily responsible for liaison with Amnesty International's groups around the world to provide information relating to Amnesty International's human rights concerns and recommended actions on behalf of prisoners.

Fluent Arabic and English are essential. French would be useful.

Executive Assistants must be able to type.

Salary: £3465 per annum (index linked).

For a detailed job specification and application form, please send large s.a.e. to: Secretary, Amnesty International, International Secretariat, 1 Eaton Street, London WC1X 8JL, indicating job preference.

CLOSING DATE FOR RETURN OF COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS: 23 October 1984.

Exciting Opportunities in Robotic Engineering

Caplin Cybernetics needs enthusiastic engineers to develop the first true domestic robot. This is an excellent opportunity to join a small team engaged in a well funded project in state of the art technology.

Software Designers/Engineers

For development of operating programs for prototype and production machines. Applicants must be experienced in machine code and assembly level programming and have knowledge of VLSI microprocessors plus a genuine interest in robotics/robotics. Experience with AI systems will be an advantage.

Electronic Design and Development Engineers

Required for design and development of control, sensing and processing systems and provision of hardware environment for operating software. Must have experience in control and instrumentation design/development and digital interfacing. Experience in robotics and/or video systems desirable, not essential.

Suitable applicants will be robotics enthusiasts and probably be educated to degree standard or equivalent. Salary levels will reflect the extremely high importance placed on this project.

Write for application form and interview arrangements, enclosing brief CV to:

Robert Holden
P.O. Box 4YY, London W1A 4YY.

STePPING STONES

FINANCIAL SYSTEMS CONSULTANTS

£16,000 to £24,000 plus BMW 520i plus BUPA

to support the pre-sales activity and post sales implementation of Walker's Integrated Interactive General Ledger package for users of IBM and compatible mainframe computers.

Walker is the world's fastest-growing supplier of major financial applications packages, and II/GL is our flagship product which enjoys a three to four year lead over its competitors in both the functional and technical areas.

Our customers are generally leaders in commerce and industry and therefore your work with us will be interesting, challenging and rewarding.

You should have significant experience of General Ledger applications either as a user, consultant or supplier preferably including the implementation of one or more of the major General Ledger applications packages on IBM mainframe computers.

A strong financial background is essential, and some familiarity with on-line or real-time applications will be an advantage.

Please write in confidence enclosing your personal and career details, with a home or business telephone number, to David Browne, Walker International, Friars Court, Friars Passage, Aylesbury, Bucks. HP20 2SJ (0296-32951).

WALKER

CHIEF ESTATES OFFICER

circa £15,000

BOURNVILLE VILLAGE TRUST

The Bournville Village Trust, one of the country's leading charitable housing Trusts and actively engaged in a range of new housing initiatives, wishes to appoint an experienced professional to a new post of Chief Estates Officer.

This challenging post has been created to coordinate the management of the Trust's existing estates with the pursuit of new development opportunities concerned with the provision of housing for sale and for rent.

He/she will have overall responsibility for the Trust's Technical Services Department, including its in-house architectural practice, and will also be a key member of the Trust's senior management team.

The successful candidate is likely to possess a professional qualification in an appropriate discipline and most possess:

- ★ Management skills of a high order
- ★ A successful track record as an urban estates manager
- ★ Residential development experience
- ★ A knowledge of housing association and private sector development procedures and practices
- ★ A concern for conserving the quality of life for people living in urban areas

Application forms and further particulars from:
The Personnel Officer, Bournville Village Trust, Estate Office, Oak Tree Lane, Birmingham B33 1UB. Telephone: 021-472 3831
Closing date for applications - 12th October 1984. Ext. 31

Assistant Director

★ For a small but growing charity working with the church to reduce the effects of long-term unemployment.
★ The main task will be to gain resources and funds from government departments, charitable trusts and industry to enable the charity to pioneer new types of initiative.
★ Marketing, presentation and negotiation are the skills most required.
★ London base. UK travel. Salary £10,000 negotiable.
Secondment for a period prior to taking up the job could be considered.
Please send personal details in confidence to:
T. O.G. Cochrane, Charity Appointments
166 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4R 4HN.

Charity Appointments

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT WEST LONDON

Due to an increased workload, Taylor Woodrow International Ltd require a young, enthusiastic Chartered Accountant who has at least two years post qualification experience in a Professional Office and is seeking a progressive career in International contracting.

The post is Head Office Accountant with an accounting responsibility for a number of overseas operations and the successful candidate must be prepared to make visits abroad as required.

Write giving brief personal and career details to:
David Coppin, Taylor Woodrow International Ltd,
Western House, Western Avenue,
London W5 1EU

Taylor Woodrow International

FINANCE HOUSE SALES TRAINERS c.£10,000 inc. + Car + Mortgage subsidy

Vacancies in London, North, West and Oxford. Six graduates preferably with some sales experience.

61-833 0645
KPI Personnel Agency

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

RECEPTIONISTS PLUS A professional consultancy in WC1 require an intelligent and enthusiastic individual to handle all reception duties including controlling the mail, answering telephone calls, dealing with visitors and general office administration.

Experience necessary and commitment essential. Good basic wage plus £1000 bonus. 22-46. Salary £6,700 + £1,000 bonus. Contract hours 424-461.00. Closing date 20th October.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT to 22,000. An editorial assistant to a well known magazine. Copy writing, experience preferred. £10,000. 22-46. Closing date 20th October.

SALES WORKERS to 22,000. Sales work. 377 0000 (0181) 222-1222. Closing date 20th October.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

FRANCE - Automa course in Aviation

DC-10 Avionics, Paris, France. Tel: 01-302 0500.

GERMANY - Automa course in Avionics

DC-10 Avionics, Frankfurt, Germany. Tel: 0611-330 0000.

ITALY - Automa course in Avionics

DC-10 Avionics, Milan, Italy. Tel: 02-300 0000.

SCANDINAVIA - Automa course in Avionics

DC-10 Avionics, Copenhagen, Denmark. Tel: 033 120 0000.

General Appointments

SENIOR INSOLVENCY PERSONNEL LONDON & PROVINCES

We are an international firm of Chartered Accountants, with one of the largest Insolvency practices in the United Kingdom. Continued increase in demand for our services has given rise to a need for a number of top quality Senior Insolvency Personnel in major centres around the U.K. One particular vacancy in London is concerned with the provision of technical support to the U.K. practice.

Applicants must have extensive experience in all aspects of insolvency, including both liquidation and receivership work. Promotion prospects are outstanding and the salary and benefit package will reflect the age, experience and potential of the successful applicants. Initially, candidates should write with full C.V.'s to our London Office Staff Partner, Tim Curry.



Ernst & Whinney

Becket House, 1 Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EU. Tel: 01-928 2000.

THE INSTITUTE OF BANKERS UNDER-SECRETARY

The Institute of Bankers will be making a senior appointment, at Under-Secretary level, early in 1985, and invites applications by 15 October 1984.

The Institute is one of the largest bodies of its type in the world, and now has an international membership of about 120,000. Its functions cover the whole range of banking education, including qualifications and post-qualifying work.

Applications should have good records in administration, and some experience of commercial education and/or banking/finance would help. The ability to communicate effectively with people of many nationalities, and at many different levels of seniority, is essential. Degree, AIB or comparable professional qualification preferred. Age - minimum 35.

Main responsibility likely to be in development and administration of the Institute's qualifications, but at this level a contribution will be expected to all aspects of the work, and much will depend on the person selected.

Salary, including London weighting, not less than £25,000. Benefits include car, housing loan, contributory pension.

Applications, marked 'Personal', to Eric Glover, Secretary-General, The Institute of Bankers, 10 Lombard Street, London EC3.

Personnel and Legal Administration with an International Airline

You will directly assist the Administration Manager of this major international airline with 250 UK staff and work at their central London head office. As Assistant Administration Supervisor you will be responsible for personnel and legal administration as well as acting as Company Secretary for the pension scheme. Duties include employment and airline legislation, insurances, contracts, PIID taxation, minutes, staff training, recruitment and the supervision of 9 admin. staff.

This is a career opportunity for a graduate, ideally aged 24-30, who is seeking a prestigious administrative position. Legal experience, or an aptitude is highly desirable; perhaps you are leaving the legal profession.

Cripps, Sears

PLYMOUTH POLYTECHNIC ENTERPRISES P.P.E.

Management Consultant

£20K Basic Salary Major Profit Sharing Scheme

P.P.E. is a new initiative to develop closer and more extensive links between Plymouth Polytechnic and industry. A priority appointment is a Management Consultant responsible for creating and executing business consultancy contracts. The appointee will also be expected to advise the P.P.E. Board on the development of a broad-based consultancy operation within P.P.E. utilising existing skills of Polytechnic staff.

Applicants should have a proven track record in management consultancy and at interview will be required to demonstrate why their area of expertise provides P.P.E. with significant revenue opportunities.

The bonus scheme is linked to a share of profits in excess of annual contribution objectives. For the individual with entrepreneurial skills, this scheme has the potential to generate an income approaching a six figure level.

Applicants should send their resume to Dr I. Chaston, c/o the Business School, Plymouth Polytechnic, Plymouth, Devon. The closing date is 27th September 1984, and interviews will occur in early October.



Plymouth Polytechnic

Unilever Export Limited



INTERNATIONAL MARKET RESEARCH MANAGER

BRISTOL

Unilever Export Limited is an international company marketing and trading a wide range of branded fast moving consumer goods in over 100 markets overseas. Most of these products are in the Unilever detergents, foods and personal products ranges.

We are looking for a Market Research Manager who will be responsible for identifying, with marketing and sales management, where Market Research would increase the effectiveness of brand marketing strategies; for organising the resources existing within the Company in providing such information, briefing third party research agencies as required, and for analysing and interpreting the results. The job includes the control of a substantial market research budget.

The successful candidate will be under 35, educated to degree level and should have at least four years experience in market research gained ideally in a fast moving consumer goods environment or agency. He or she will have good communication skills together with a high degree of commitment and the position will involve overseas travel.

The salary will be commensurate with age and experience. The Company has excellent conditions including a generous superannuation scheme, private medical insurance and will provide a car allowance. The successful candidate will be open to career development opportunities afforded by joining a member of the Unilever group of Companies.

Please write giving details of your qualifications and experience to:- Mr W H Goodman, Company Personnel Manager, Unilever Export Limited, Greyfriars, Lewes Road, Bristol BS1 2JJ. Telephone: (0222) 276276 Ext. 325

IF YOU ARE A YOUNG GRADUATE - 22-33 YEARS

Who is determined to accept company procedures, willing to start with difficult and unpopular jobs including selling across the counter and truly accept responsibility, we want to start you at earnings of £7,500 p.a. with prospects, in an expanding new technology based company, of dramatic advancement.

Send CV to COMPUTER VIDEO, 128 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey.

FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

Small business in that crucial stage of take-off needs the experience, talent & investment of a suitably qualified & energetic person willing to commit himself or himself to the growth of the company. Situated in south Wales we manufacture an established range of high quality cause furniture which is wholesaled throughout Britain. The export market is awaiting our attention. This is an exciting opportunity to join a young & ambitious team willing to work to build a future.

Reply to Box No. 0329W The Times.

Petroleum Engineering Management Head a Major Department

Highly committed to developing the North Sea's resources, my client is one of the most active and most diversely involved having introduced some of the most innovative and inventive technological applications yet seen offshore.

You will take charge of its entire petroleum engineering group and will have full responsibility for maintaining the existing high standard of operation and for directing and controlling all future activities.

The petroleum engineering department covers all facets of the discipline and consists of a fairly large group of young, forward looking and highly competent professionals.

Heading and developing such a team will provide you with enormous personal satisfaction and considerable professional challenge.

You are presently one of the most technically competent in your field and your management skills will have been well tested and proven.

Should your experience, ability and motivation blend with the above, you will find the remuneration and benefits package offered will not be a barrier. The post is London based.

To arrange an absolutely confidential, early meeting please contact John D'Arcy of Cripps, Sears & Associates Ltd, (Personnel Management Consultants), 88/89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LH. Telephone 01-404 5701.

Cripps, Sears

FINANCIAL DIRECTOR/ADVISER PRIVATE TRUST CORPORATION

A private financial and trust corporation is responsible for providing managerial, financial and legal services to a leading commercial organization with international connexions.

The corporation employs about 50 people and is managed by a small team of senior professional advisers. One of the directors will shortly retire and his replacement is sought. The job is to advise the clients on a wide variety of financial, investment and taxation matters, and to supervise and maintain the accounts of numerous companies and trusts.

Candidates, preferably in their thirties, will be honours graduate chartered accountants with senior professional experience in a merchant bank or other financial institution or professional office and have a wide knowledge of taxation and capital reconstruction projects. International experience an advantage.

Remuneration and other benefits will be appropriate.

Please submit c.v. together with a handwritten letter indicating how the requirements are met to:

Box 0327 W The Times

ADMINISTRATOR

£14,000

A well established SW1 professional Institute is seeking a proven administrator to be responsible for their educational activities. Major tasks are the total co-ordination of their twice yearly examinations and the organisation of conferences and seminars. Applicants, aged 30-45 years, must be educated to degree standard or hold a professional qualification. This position will appeal to those who thrive in a people orientated environment where initiative, involvement and effective communication are the keynotes. A current driving licence is essential.

Applicants should either submit detailed CV's to: Mr Geoffrey Nash, MacBlain Nash & Associates, 16 Hanover Square, London W1, or telephone 01-499 9175

MacBlain NASH

Recruitment Consultants

COMPANY SECRETARY

Yorkshire Television is one of the five major independent television contractors which supply programmes to the ITV Network.

From our head offices and studios in Leeds we produce many hours of award-winning programmes, with the company's London offices handling the marketing and advertising sales, overseas programme sales, and our interests in book and music publishing. The company is taking a close interest in the new forms of media including video, cable and satellite television.

We are looking for a Company Secretary who must be able to demonstrate the experience and personal qualities necessary to take responsibility for the secretarial function throughout the YTV Group. Relevant experience would include pension fund and insurance administration; practical experience of company employment, copyright and property law; and the serving of a wide range of internal boards and committees.

The successful applicant will be required to live in Yorkshire. Assistance will be given with relocation expenses.

A competitive salary will be paid with a company car, contributory pension scheme and other fringe benefits.

Please send your application, curriculum vitae and details of current salary to Alan Hardy, Commercial Director, Yorkshire Television Limited, The Television Centre, Leeds LS3 1JS



GENERAL MANAGER

£15,000 to £20,000 plus usual benefits

Using high technology and modern engineering methods the company specialises in the design and development of individual systems for plant automation on behalf of high class customers including large multinational groups.

As a result of growth, a new management position has arisen to assist in the continuing vigorous development of the company based on its product reputation.

Reporting direct to the Managing Director, the successful candidate will lead the team of section managers and will be profit responsible for the control of budgeting, purchasing, stock and work in progress, sales contracting and administrative procedures. The successful applicant will be expected to identify and develop profitable business opportunities both in the U.K. and overseas.

Applicants are likely to be qualified to undertake these responsibilities both by professional examination and experience and will most likely be aged 35-40; be able to communicate effectively at all levels; manage and motivate people and have the drive and ambition to grasp the full potential of this career opportunity.

Write full C.V. to:
The Managing Director,
Modular Automation Ltd,
Unit 10, Valepits Road,
Garrett Green Industrial Estate,
Birmingham B33 0TD.

YORKSHIRE TELEVISION

AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD RESEARCH COUNCIL (AFRC) DIRECTOR of Food Research Institute, Reading

Applications are invited for the post of Director of the Food Research Institute, Reading, which is being set up jointly by the AFRC and the University of Reading, with effect from 1 April 1985. The new Institute, which will be based at Shinfield Reading, will undertake basic and applied research on the quality of milk and its conversion to dairy and other food products; oils and fats; confectionery products; the nutritional quality of food; and general food process engineering. Candidates should be highly qualified in food science or related sciences, with a distinguished record in research and experience in the

management of research. Salary in the range £19,243-£23,159 p.a.

Non-contributory pension scheme. The successful applicant may qualify for assistance with removal expenses. The Director will have the status of a member of the academic staff and will be a member of the Senate of the University of Reading.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained from The Chief Personnel Officer, AFRC, 160 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6DT. The closing date for applications is 12 October 1984.

The Agricultural and Food Research Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

TYNESIDE CINEMA

DIRECTOR

The Tyneside Cinema is developing its management structure and seeks to appoint a Director to lead a team which will include two deputy directors, for Programming and Administration. The new Director will be expected to shape the Cinema's future role in the rapidly changing world of moving image presentation, one aspect of which will be a major fund raising exercise to provide a new purpose designed building. Applicants should have experience in management and administration at a senior level as well as in public relations. It may be necessary to demonstrate a clear understanding of film culture and the performing arts. Competitive salary on NALGO scale P1 (£4,510.76 - £12,087) (increase pending). Please apply with full details to: The Secretary, Tyneside Cinema, 10/12 Pilgrim Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6QZ. Closing date: Friday 26 September.

SUCCESSFUL BROKER

Seeks ambitious, hard working 22-30 year old for large West End opportunity. Possible earnings £21,000 upwards during training.

Ring Peter Ross on 409 3013

Quinton Scott & Co

Two experienced negotiators sought with proven capability in the pharmaceuticals and medical industries. Immediate setting after 1st August. Applications to Quinton Scott & Co, 100 Newgate Street, London EC1R 4AB. Tel: 01-244 2517 (ext. 227). Quotations reference no US39/T.

REPRESENTATIVE FREELANCE

Required by Established Midland based printers producing single to four colour work sheet fed.

Reply in Confidence

To Box 1805T The Times

SCOTTISH HEALTH SERVICE COMMON SERVICES AGENCY

SCOTTISH NATIONAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

DIRECTOR: PROTEIN FRACTIONATION CENTRE

RE-ADVERTISEMENT

Salary £22,856-£26,639

Applications are invited for the above post which is a senior management position within the Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service. The successful applicant will be responsible to the Management Committee of the Protein Fractionation Centre and its connection to therapeutic blood products.

Previous experience in the manufacture of biologics in the industrial setting and in plasma fractionation would be an advantage.

Appropriate information and application forms are available from the Appointments Section, Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency, 100 Hope Street, Glasgow G1 1RR, Edinburgh EH1 1EH, to whom applications should be submitted by 12 October 1984. Further particulars and any clarification may be obtained by telephoning 031-644 2517 (ext. 227). Quotations reference no US39/T.

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

- 6.00 *Ceefax AM*.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott from Debbie Dix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 8.40 and 8.15; programme preview at 8.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; health matters and cooking hints between 8.30 and 8.60.
9.00 *Balcony over Yorkshire*. Sid Perce with his camera fly from Castle Howard to the North Yorkshire moors (r). 9.30 *Ceefax*. 10.30 *Play School* (r). 10.50 Songs of Praise from the keep of Conwy Castle, Gwynedd (shown on Sunday) (Ceefax titles). 11.25 *Ceefax*.
12.30 News After Noon. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only); financial report, followed by news headlines with subtitles).

- 1.00 *Pebble Mill at One*. Frank Delaney goes behind the scenes at the Chichester Theatre and talks to the director, Patrick Garland and players, Joan Plowright, Michael Jayston, Paul Eddington and Patricia Hodge.
2.00 *Film: Lucky Partners* (1940) starring Ronald Colman, Ginger Rogers and Jack Carson. Romantic comedy about a Greenwich Village doctor who seems to bring a touch of good fortune. Directed by George Milestone. 3.35 *Carthons*. Two featuring Tom and Jerry. 3.45 Regional news (not London).
3.50 *Play School*, presented by Carol Chell. 4.10 *Mighty Mouse* (r). 4.30 *Horror Film*. *Friends*, Part 24 (of 26) of the serial based on the stories by Mark Twain (r). 4.45 *John Craven's Newsround*.

- 5.05 *Blue Peter*, Janet Ellis explores the Emerald City – a fantasy place that comes to life (Ceefax titles). 5.30 *Henry's Cat*. 5.35 *Grange Hill*. Episode two of the drama serial about the pupils and staff of a secondary school (r) (Ceefax titles). 5.38 *Weather*.
6.00 *News*.
6.30 *London Plus*.
6.55 Top of the Pops introduced by Dave Lee Travis and Bruno Brookes.

- 7.25 *The Kenny Everett Television Show*. More outrageous sketches from the talented and original funny man (r).

- 8.04 *The Magnificent Evans*. This week the photographic genius decides on contrast when he is commissioned to photograph champion ballroom dancers, Dorinda and Denzel. A building site is chosen to capture the sequins and long limbs. Starring Ronnie Barker (Ceefax titles).

- 8.30 *The Hot Shoe*. Song, dance and comedy from a talented cast led by Wayne Sleep. The guest artist is Sandra Madwick from the Royal Ballet.

- 9.04 *News* with John Humphrys.

- 9.25 *Bind or Prey*. Episode two and Henry Hay and wife, Anne, go undercover in St Leonards-on-Sea. His recent promotion means that he will be vetted and what is uncovered is passed straight to the political head of Henry's department (Ceefax titles).

- 10.16 *Heart of the Matter*. The two sides of the Rev Leonard Boff/Vatican controversy are discussed by Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent of The Times and Hugh Hay, editor of The Month.

- 10.55 *Tuna Jimmy Perry remembers Guy East, the Two Leagues, the Joe Loss Band and Will Hay*.

- 11.20 *We Got It Made*. American comedy series.

- 11.45 *News* headlines and weather.

TV-AM

- 6.25 *Good Morning Britain* presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.38 and 7.37; guest: Leonard Rossiter from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; Africa: Bombers and James Brown pop video at 7.54; Inside Kelly Bell's house at 8.15; film reviews at 8.34; d-i-y hints at 8.43.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.25 *Thames news headlines*, followed by *Sesame Street*.

- 10.25 *Wings Week*. *Shackleton – End of an Era*. The story of the evolution of the last operational piston-engined aircraft of the RAF.

- 11.20 *Once Upon a Time... Man*. Animated history series 11.50. *The Little Rascals*.

- 12.00 *Heggy Heggerty*. George Cole with another tale about the friendly witch. 12.10 *Monk and Co*. The guest is Patsy Rowlands. 12.30 *The Sullivans*. Drama serial about an Australian family.

- 1.00 *News*. 1.20 *Thames news*, 1.30 *Falcon Crest*. Sisters Maggie and Terry have an uneasy reunion, 2.30 *Daytime* presented by Sarah Kennedy. The topical news and current affairs continues with "The Royals". Do they earn it? (r).

- 3.00 *Yester the High Road*. Willi returns to Glencroft to look after Monic's interests. 3.25 *Thames news headlines*. 3.30 *Sons and Daughters*.

- 4.00 *Heggy Heggerty*. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 *Tower*. 4.20 *Video and Chips*. High technology series for young people. 4.45 *Stanislaw*. Culz with teams representing Rufford Comprehensive School, Edwinstowe, Spurley Hay High School, Manchester; and Ridgeway Middle School, Redditch (Oracles titles page 170). 5.15 *Blockbusters*. General knowledge quiz for 16 to 18-year-olds.

- 5.45 *News*. 6.00 *Thames news* with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins.

- 6.30 *Thames Sports* includes a profile of *Andy Fordham* (Celtic), on top of the Premier Division, the first five in ten years; Simon Reed meets the boxing champion with A-levels who is aiming to be British champion; and Eric Bristow reviews the ladies competing in the preliminary rounds of the 1984 Cockney Darts Classics.

- 7.00 *Knight Rider*. A former friend of Michael's asks him to investigate the murder of a rock group singer.

- 8.00 *Duty Free*. Comedy series about a couple on a package holiday in Spain.

- 8.30 *Hotel*. A new series of dramas set in a luxury San Francisco hotel. Tonight's the hotel manager Peter McMenamin, is engaged when he is told by an ex-girlfriend that he has a four-year-old son.

- 8.30 *TV Eye*. The Miner's Return. A West Yorkshire village is split by the decision of Norman Haywood to return to work.

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Russians publish article by Sakharov

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident physicist confined by the Kremlin to Gorky and reviled in the press as a traitor, has been allowed to publish an article in a Soviet scientific journal.

The move is seen as an attempt to prove that Dr Sakharov is well and able to function as a scientist, rather than the first step toward his rehabilitation.

In his article, published in a recent issue of the *Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics*, Dr Sakharov thanked his wife, Yelena Bonner, for her help in its preparation. That is considered as remarkable as the appearance of the article itself, since Mrs Bonner has been the target of a vituperative press campaign and is to be put on trial for anti-Soviet slander.

Dr Sakharov has published in the journal before, but not since the present campaign against him began and alarm rose about his health.

According to some reports, the trial of Mrs Bonner has taken place already and she was sentenced to five years' exile for smuggling Dr Sakharov's writings on human rights and nuclear questions to the West, allegedly using contacts in the United States Embassy in Moscow.

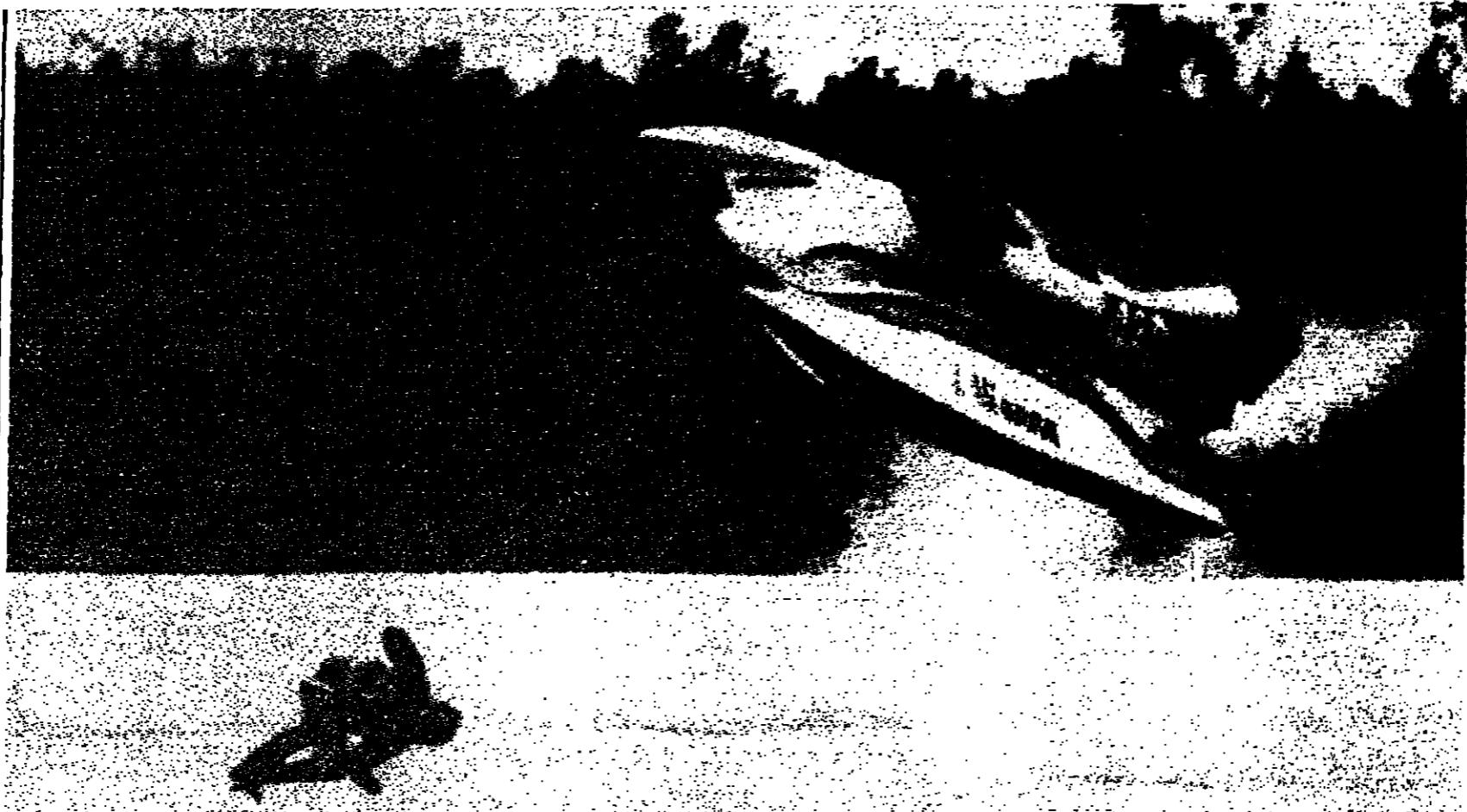
Dr Sakharov's article, on the origins of the universe, appeared last month, but it has only now been drawn to the attention of foreign correspondents. It is signed "A. D. Sakharov", without his title of Academician.

It was passed for publication in March, before Dr Sakharov began a hunger strike in protest against the authorities' refusal to allow his wife to go abroad for medical treatment. Informants said a second article had been submitted last month and would appear in a subsequent issue of the journal.

Dr Sakharov is thought to be a sick man after his forcible confinement in Gorky city hospital. Various attempts have been made by the Kremlin to demonstrate to the world that he is well, including the release of video.

Foreign journalists and diplomats are not allowed to travel to Gorky. Dr Sakharov's hunger strike began in May, and experts said the video films of him showed the fast had taken its toll.

Kremlin struggle, page 8



Over and out: Keith Hagedorn escaped with bruises after being thrown out of his drag boat, which overturned at 96 mph during a race on the Fraser river at Mission, British Columbia.

Freedom group wins ex-Whitehall men

By Peter Hennessy

The 1984 Campaign for Freedom of Information will announce today the recruitment of several retired senior civil servants who spent the late 1970s fighting off open government legislation on behalf of the Callaghan administration.

They include Lord Croham, former head of the Home Civil Service, who mimiced his fellow permanent secretaries in 1977 that freedom of information legislation along the lines of that in the United States would be "formidably burdensome", and Mr Michael Power who, as an under-secretary at the Civil Service Department in 1979, led the Whitehall team instructed to kill the private members' Bill on official information sponsored by Mr Clement Freud, Liberal MP for Cambridge North-East.

Lord Croham and Mr Power are to join Sir Douglass Wass, former Permanent Secretary to the Department of Health and Social Security, Sir Kenneth Clucas, former Permanent Secretary to the Department of Trade, and Mrs Barbara Sloman, who retired from the Cabinet Office earlier this year.

British Aerospace said they used some Texas Instruments microchips, primarily in the Rapier air defence missile system and in some air-launched missiles. The Rapier had been used very successfully in Falklands conflict, and no problems had been revealed in routine tests of microchips for other systems.

Mr Richard Mann, press relations manager for Texas Instruments in the UK, said it was possible some of the relevant chips had come to Britain but could not be certain for two or three days.

Chip error hits US defence

Continued from page 1

Hughes Aircraft and Lockheed. The Pentagon said it would resume accepting weapons systems on a case-by-case basis once the testing problems have been resolved.

The Ministry of Defence and British Aerospace said yesterday there was no evidence of any problem in British equipment using microchips supplied by Texas Instruments (Rodney Cowton writes).

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A little espionage in the countryside

By Michael Hornsall

Scarcely an eyebrow was raised in the comfortably appointed planning office at Shire Hall, headquarters of Gloucestershire County Council, when two thick-set gentlemen with east European accents arrived seeking information.

Like ordinary foreign businessmen looking for factory premises they purchased a copy of the county's structure plan, a blueprint of the council's plans for the area, for £5, and left with it and a pile of leaflets promoting local industry.

Apart from their accents and unusually heavy clothing for the time of year the only odd aspect of their visit was the presence of two other men who discreetly observed them from the corridor.

It was not until the next day that council planning officers in Gloucester, nine miles from GCHQ, the Government's communications headquarters – learnt that the mission was not all it seemed.

The two men had given their address as Kensington Palace Gardens, London W8 – other

wise known as the Soviet Embassy.

And the other two men were their "tails" from Scotland Yard's Special Branch.

According to police who arrived the day after to take statements from the council officers the visitors from the embassy were KGB agents who were engaged in a clumsy attempt to obtain information on GCHQ.

Mr Charlie Watson, a senior planning officer, said yesterday: "We were amazed when the police turned up and asked what had been said. We thought they were just foreign businessmen making normal enquiries about industry in the area."

"But our understanding now is that they were diplomats who had been given permission to travel outside the London area and that they represented the KGB."

Police declined to comment on the episode, which happened last June, for security reasons.

No comment was available last night from the Soviet Embassy.

Letter from the 'front'

Lionheart troops test logistics of war

It was a pretty bleak welcome to West Germany. Five days of continuous rain had left the wood cold, muddy and gloomy, and as the convoys started rolling in after a grueling, slow haul across the Continent from the Channel ports, the British soldiers had a bare five hours to eat and rest before setting off again for the "front" further east.

Field messes had been set up in a clearing, huge khaki tents, where hot food was cooked and ladled out while sweet, tasteless tea was on tap from stainless steel urns under the dripping pines outside.

A generator hummed somewhere in the distance. Electric lights had been strung up in the trees for the huge convoys that were to arrive later in the night. Big water tanks had been set up near open-air basins in the woods. A row of bright green latrines was set back discreetly to one side.

The lorries and landrovers, checking in at the control and checkpoint under the camouflage netting, would disgorged their codivers and bump through the woods over muddy tracks, strengthened by engineers during the day with sand and gravel, before stopping at the improvised fuel station.

The nozzles of the pumps rested in oil drums while the hoses snaked back to a vast, billowing plastic petrol store, guarded by firemen and sprawling on the ground like a sinister octopus. Filling their tanks and Jerry cans, the convoys would move on around the circuit before lining up bumper to bumper on sandy ground.

This was Leuth staging area, the assembly point for the thousands of British Army troops and territorials who are pouring across the Channel in exercise "Full Flow" and will soon be fighting an imaginary war along the inner German border.

About 131,000 troops are taking part in "Lionheart", Britain's contribution to the Nato autumn manoeuvres and the largest exercise British forces have staged in West Germany since the Second World War.

The wood, north of the Rhine Army's headquarters at Mönchengladbach and backing on to the Dutch frontier, is a permanent military training area, and contains the debris of exercises by other Nato troops are being attached to the British exercise, although their fellow countrymen are holding their own coordinated manoeuvres further south.

Peace protesters have threatened to disrupt the autumn exercises, turning round directions and road signs, blocking entrances to camps and holding demonstrations in the battle zones.

Army officers privately turn aside questions about the resemblance of the exercises to the real thing, no point in being too precise about the logistics. Anyway, the aim is to test the reinforcement of the British Army of the Rhine and not to charge all over west Germany unimpeded.

Michael Binyon

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association visits the Bridgeman Group at Longacre Farm, Bridgend, Glamorgan, 2.30. The Duke of Gloucester attends a Service of Thanksgiving and later opens the New Visitors' Centre at the Liverpool Cathedral, 2.30.

New exhibitions

From Irving to Gielgud: theatrical ephemera. Art Gallery Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant, Tambridge Wells, Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sunday. (ends Oct 2).

New exhibitions in London

Edward Cullinan Architects, Royal Institute of British Architects, Heinz Gallery, 21 Portman Sq W1: Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1. (ends Oct 20).

Graham Ashton, recent watercolours, and paintings by Nick de Ville; Fischer Fine Art, 30 King St, St James's SW1: Mon

to Fri 10 to 5.30, closed Sat and Sun. (end Oct 5).

From watercolours to computers: the architectural perspective of London, Barbican Centre, Barbican, EC2: Tues to Sat 10 to 7, Sun 12 to 6. (ends Oct 28).

Bridget Riley's project for the Royal Liverpool Hospital, the Royal Institute of British Architects, 66 Portland Place, W1 Mon to Fri 10am to 6pm, closed Sat and Sun. (end Sept 24)

Exhibitions in progress

Final exhibitions by Birmingham Polytechnic MA Fine Art students, Ikon Gallery, 58-72 John Bright St, Birmingham, until Sat 10 to 6.

Living in the City: Photographs by Robert Hamilton, Impressions Gallery of Photography, 17 Colmore Row, Birmingham, until Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun and Mon (until Oct 3).

Paintings by Brian and Barbara Stevens, Herford City Museum, Broad Street, Tues to Fri 10am to 6pm, Sat 10am to 5pm, Sun 10am to 2pm. Polish miniaturism by Manuel Alvaro Bravo and Pierre Bonnard, Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke St, Oxford: Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Sept 30).

The Glasgow Style 1890-1920, Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Oct 20).

Pastimes in Past Times, Hagg Castle Museum, 100 St Andrews Drive, Glasgow: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Sept 20).

Paintings in Past Times, Hagg Castle Museum, 100 St Andrews Drive, Glasgow: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Sept 20).

Tradition and renewal: contemporary art in the German Democratic Republic, Berlin Art Gallery and Museum, Jordan Well, Coverley St, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Sept 23).

Creation: Modern art and nature, Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (ends Sept 30).

Paintings and drawings by Janice Hock Orel, 31, 31 High St, Welshpool, Powys: 11 to 5. (ends Sept 20).

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12 Around the North, a lot of fine stuff is available for money (9).

14 Try too much to make her a cover (9).

16 Just a musical instrument (7).

17 Like an animal, one gets excited during a row (7).

18 The spot in which revolutionaries plot changes (7).

19 Poem composed by our dear (7).

20 Regret rising – send in crack traps (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,534

CROSSWORD

1 Back up! Rugby forward's opponent easily overcome (4-4). 5 Refrain from friction about study (6).

8 Making music and a mint of money (10).

9 What "The Avengers" got, notwithstanding (4).

10 What takes the money? The electricity bill? (7).

11 Relatively Jack enrolled in girl's school (7).

13 Tree at start of mouse's trip (7).

15 In street Arab girl loses a bird (7).

16 The ways of devious setters (7).

17 Foul-mouthed American Communist (5,6,3).

22 Fruit I lug around (4).

23 Still identical (3,3,4).

24 It's hard to get slippery fish into a pen (6).

25 Ought to take one's place in this chain of reasoning (8).

DOWN

1 Write up a record about the scene of miracle cure (7).

2 A spot in the desert at the end of Flicker's Golden Road (9).

3 One embracing bachelor – e's disgusting (7).

ACROSS

4 Just ten to do – see about it (7).

5 Daisy sweet in this capacity (9).

6 Neat example of, say, rank dandy (7).

7 He gives a seat to one standing (7).

10 Around the North, a lot of fine stuff is available for money (9).

12 Try too much to make her a cover (9).

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PORTFOLIO

1984 Crossword No 16,534

ANNIVERSARIES

Births: William Cecil, Lord Burghley, Elizabeth I's first minister, Bourne, Lincolnshire, 1520. Arnold Schoenberg, composer, Vienna 1874.

Deaths: Andrea Mantegna (painter of the "Triumph of Caesar"), now at Hampton Court, Mantua, 1506. Charles James Fox, Whig statesman, historian, Caius, London, 1806. John Barry, who has been claimed as the true "Father of the American Navy" (for writing the score of a naval force after the frigate, the "United States"). Thomas's Church Musicians Seminar, Thomas's Church, Philadelphia, 1803. General James Wolfe, killed at the moment of victory on the heights of Abraham, Quebec, 1759. W. Heath Robinson, cartoonist, London, 1944.

GENERAL

Great Autumn Flower Show, Exhibition Hall, Hastings, 11 to 7, tomorrow 10 to 7, Sat 9.30 to 5. British Craft Show, Syon Park Gardens, Brentford, Middlesex, 10 to 6 daily (ends Sept 16).

New books – paperbacks

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week

FICTION

Barry's Safari, by Rachael Ingalls (Eyre & Spottiswoode, £2.95)
Chekhov's Journey, by Ian Watson (Granada, £1.95)
Christopher Horn, by CH Sisson (Carcanet, £2.50)
Collected Short Stories, by Bertolt Brecht (Methuen, £3.95)
Fielding Gray, by Simon Raven (Granada, £1.95)
Fortnight's Anger, by Roger Scruton (Granada, £1.95)
Sound the Retreat, by Simon Raven (Granada, £1.95)
The Sound of Strangers, by Dyan Thomas (Granada, £2.95)
The Voices of Time, by JG Ballard (Everyman, £2.95)
Waterland, by Graham Swift (Picador, £2.95)

For current book information bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Retail Price Index 261.5.

London: The FT Index closed down 0.4 at 87.6.

Midday: 0.32 am, 5.32 pm, 8.32 pm.

Evening: 8.32 pm, 10.32 pm.

Midnight: 10.32 pm, 12.32 am.

6am to midnight: 12.32 am, 2.32 am.

7am: 2.32 am, 4.32 am.

8am: 4.32 am, 6.32 am.